

**SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 42D**

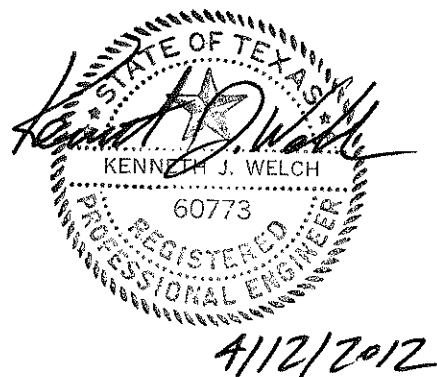
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012



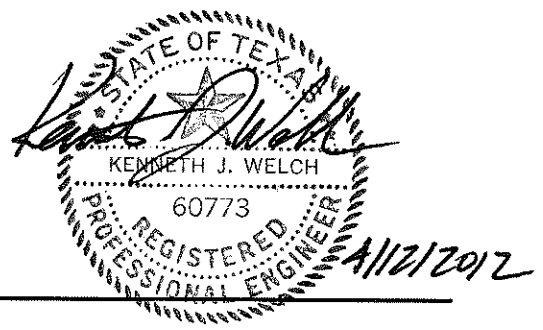
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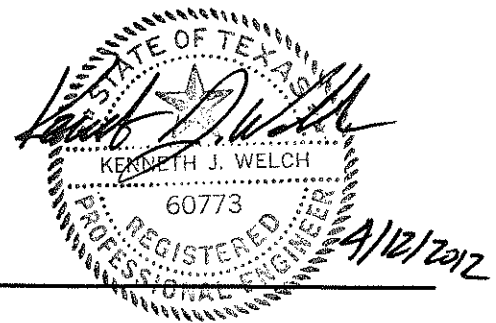
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APPENDIX IVA

Example Load Inspection Report

APPENDIX IVB

Special Waste Acceptance Plan

APPENDIX IVC

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material Plan

APPENDIX IVD

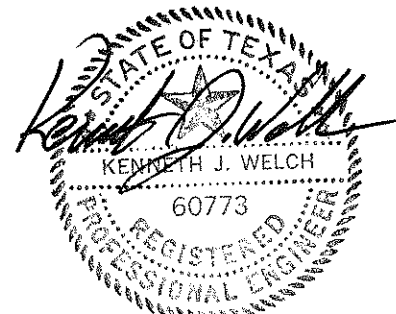
Bioremediation Treatment Plan

APPENDIX IVE

Liquid Stabilization Plan

APPENDIX IVF

Alternative Daily Cover Operating Plan



4/12/2012

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADC - Alternative Daily Cover
ADCOP - Alternative Daily Cover Operating Plan
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
DOT - Department of Transportation
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FWS - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
GLER - geomembrane liner evaluation report
LCS - leachate collection system
LFG - landfill gas
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets
msl - mean sea level
MSW - Municipal Solid Waste
non-RACM - nonregulated asbestos-containing material
OSHA - Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PCBs - polychlorinated biphenyls
RACM - regulated asbestos-containing material
RCRA - Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SLER - soils and liner evaluation report
SOP - site operating plan
TAC - Texas Administrative Code
TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TxDOT - Texas Department of Transportation
WWTP - wastewater treatment plant

TABLES AND FIGURES

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1 INTRODUCTION

30 TAC §§330.65, 330.121, 330.123, 330.127

1.1 Introduction

This Site Operating Plan (SOP) has been prepared for the Skyline Landfill consistent with 30 TAC §330.65 and contains the information required by §330.127. This SOP includes provisions for site management and site operating personnel to meet the general and site-specific requirements included in Subchapter D, §§330.121 through 330.179, relating to Operation Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities for the day-to-day operation of the facility. This SOP will be retained on site throughout the active life of the facility and throughout the postclosure care maintenance period.

The Skyline Landfill is an existing Type I Municipal Solid Waste Management facility owned and operated by Waste Management of Texas, Inc. (WMTX). The Skyline Landfill is located in Dallas and Ellis Counties within the city of Ferris, Texas. The landfill address is 1201 North Central Avenue, Ferris, TX. The primary function of the facility is municipal solid waste disposal. The major classifications of solid waste to be accepted at the facility include municipal solid waste, special waste, and Class 2 and 3 industrial wastes. The facility is authorized to accept wastes for liquid stabilization and bioremediation. Support facilities include a site entrance road, gatehouse, scales, equipment maintenance and storage area, mud grate facility, leachate storage facility, bioremediation facility, liquid stabilization facility, citizen's convenience center, hauling facility operations, and training room. A Landfill Gas to Energy (LFGTE) Facility (Air Permit No. 78639) is also located within the permit boundary of the Skyline Landfill.

The Skyline Landfill provides waste disposal for individuals, businesses, and communities in Dallas, Ellis, and surrounding Texas counties. The facility receives waste from public and private haulers. The Skyline Landfill currently has a waste acceptance rate of 1,040,000 tons per year or about 3,330 tons per day. Based on projected waste acceptance rates, the landfill estimates that the maximum waste acceptance rate will reach 1,622,700 tons per year or about 5,200 tons per day. This SOP includes provisions for accommodating waste receipts of up to 2,496,000 tons per year or about 8,000 tons per day.

This SOP provides guidance for site management and site operating personnel for daily operation of the Skyline Landfill. This SOP also includes provisions for site management and site operating personnel to meet the general and site-specific requirements for the waste acceptance rate established in the permit.

1.2 General

The operational requirements for the Skyline Landfill are defined in the approved Part III, Facility Investigation and Design and Part IV, Site Operating Plan (SOP). The following documents are operational requirements and are part of the site operating record of the Skyline Landfill.

Operational requirements are included in the following:

- Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Permit No. 42D
- Part III – Facility Investigation and Design
- Attachment A – Site Development Plan Narrative
- Attachment B – General Facility Design
- Attachment C – Facility Surface Water Drainage Report
- Attachment D – Waste Management Unit Design
- Attachment E – Geology Report
- Attachment F – Groundwater Monitoring Plan
- Attachment G – Landfill Gas Management Plan
- Attachment H – Closure Plan
- Attachment I – Postclosure Plan
- Attachment J – Cost Estimate for Closure and Postclosure Care
- Part IV – Site Operating Plan

1.3 Pre-Operation Notice

In accordance with §330.123, the facility will provide notice of construction of a new waste disposal area or cell in the form of a Soil Liner Evaluation Report (SLER) and a Geosynthetics Liner Evaluation Report (GLER) to the executive director for review 14 days prior to the placement of waste. The executive director has 14 days to provide a verbal or written response. If no response has been received by the end of the 14th day following the executive director's receipt of the report, the operator may begin placing waste.

2 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

30 TAC §330.125

2.1 Documents

The Skyline Landfill will maintain the operating record for the facility on site. Consistent with §330.125(a), copies of documents that are part of the approved permitting process that are considered part of the site operating record are listed in Table 2-1.

2.2 Analytical Data

In accordance with §330.125(b), the Skyline Landfill will record and retain in the site operating record any and all records for those items listed in Table 2-1 within seven working days following completion or receipt of analytical data.

2.3 Site Operating Record

In accordance with §330.125(c), the Skyline Landfill will place the items included in Table 2-1 into the site operating record within the specified time period. The Skyline Landfill will maintain the site operating record in an organized format, where information is easily locatable and retrievable. The site operating record will be furnished to the executive director upon request, and will be made available on site for inspection by the executive director.

2.4 Record Retention

In accordance with §330.125(d), the Skyline Landfill will retain all information contained within the site operating record of the facility and all plans required for the facility at the facility for five years, at which time the information will be transferred to a third-party document storage facility where it will remain for the life of the facility, including the postclosure care period, in accordance with §330.125(g).

2.5 Personnel Training Records and Licenses

In accordance with §330.125(e), the Skyline Landfill will maintain personnel training records in accordance with §335.586(d) and (e). Personnel training requirements will be consistent with Section 3 – Personnel and Training of this SOP. Personnel training records for current facility personnel will be maintained until closure of the facility. Records of former employees will be maintained for three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within Waste Management. Records for each facility employee

will include name, job title, job description, introductory training, continuing training, and documentation of training. In accordance with §330.125(f), the facility will maintain personnel operator licenses as required by 30 TAC Chapter 30 Subchapter F, relating to municipal solid waste facility supervisors. Personnel training records and personnel operator licenses will be maintained in the site operating record as listed in Table 2-1.

2.6 Alternative Schedules

In accordance with §330.125(g), the executive director may set alternative schedules for recordkeeping and notification requirements as specified in §330.125(a)-(f), except for notification requirements contained in §330.545.

2.7 Annual Waste Acceptance Rate

As listed in Table 2-1, the Skyline Landfill will maintain as part of the site operating record documentation of the annual waste acceptance rate for the facility in accordance with §330.125(h). Records will include maintaining the quarterly solid waste summary reports and the annual solid waste summary report as required by §330.675. The annual waste acceptance rate, as established by the sum of the previous four quarterly summary reports, will be evaluated by the Skyline Landfill to determine if the waste acceptance rate exceeds the rate estimated in the permit application. Should an increase in waste acceptance be established, the facility will determine if the increase is due to a temporary occurrence. Should the waste acceptance rate exceed that established in the permit application, and not be due to a temporary occurrence, a permit modification would be prepared and filed within 90 days of the exceedance in accordance with then applicable TCEQ regulations to propose changes, if necessary, to manage the increased waste acceptance rate to protect human health and the environment. An increase in the waste acceptance rate that is determined to be a temporary occurrence does not require the submittal of a permit modification. This section is not intended to make an estimated waste acceptance rate a limiting parameter of the permit.

The Skyline Landfill currently has a waste acceptance rate of 1,040,000 tons per year or about 3,330 tons per day. Based on projected waste acceptance rates, the landfill estimates that the maximum waste acceptance rate will reach 1,622,700 tons per year or about 5,200 tons per day. This SOP includes provisions for accommodating waste receipts of up to 2,496,000 tons per year or about 8,000 tons per day.

**Table 2-1
Skyline Landfill
Records to be Maintained in the
Site Operating Record**

Records to be Maintained in the Site Operating Record	Frequency	Rule Citation
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Permit No. 42D	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Part I – Site and Applicant Information	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Part II – Existing Conditions and Character of the Facility and Surrounding Area	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a) and §330.125(b)(1)
Part III – Facility Investigation and Design	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment A – Site Development Plan Narrative	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment B – General Facility Design	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment C – Facility Surface Water Drainage Report	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment D – Waste Management Unit Design	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment E – Geology Report	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment F – Groundwater Monitoring Plan	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Attachment G – Landfill Gas Management Plan	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§§330.125(a) and 330.159
Attachment H – Closure Plan	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§§330.125(a) and 330.125(b)(6)
Attachment I – Postclosure Plan	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§§330.125(a) and 330.125(b)(6)
Attachment J – Cost Estimate for Closure and Postclosure Care	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§§330.125(a) and 330.125(b)(7)
Part IV – Site Operating Plan	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
State and Federal Regulations	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(a)
Location Restriction Demonstrations	Submittal of Permit Amendment Application	§330.125(b)(1)
Inspection records, training procedures and notification procedures related to excluding the receipt of prohibited waste	Per occurrence	§330.125(b)(2)
Results from gas monitoring events	Quarterly	§§330.125(b)(3) and 330.159
Remediation plans relating to explosive and other gases, if applicable	Per occurrence	§§330.125(b)(3) and 330.159
Unit design documentation for the placement of leachate or gas condensate in the landfill	Per occurrence	§330.125(b)(4)
Groundwater monitoring and corrective action demonstrations, certifications, findings, monitoring, testing and analytical data, if applicable	As required	§330.125(b)(5)
Closure and postclosure monitoring, testing, and analytical data, if applicable	As required	§330.125(b)(6)
Cost estimates and financial assurance documentation for closure and postclosure	Annually	§330.125(b)(7)
Facility operation, permit modification, approvals, and technical assistance correspondence and responses	Per occurrence	§330.125(b)(9)

**Table 2-1
Skyline Landfill
Records to be Maintained in the
Site Operating Record
(Continued)**

Records to be Maintained in the Site Operating Record	Frequency	Rule Citation
Special waste manifests, shipping documents, trip tickets, and all other documents relating to special waste	Per occurrence	§330.125(b)(10)
Other documents specified in the permit or by the executive director	As required	§330.125(b)(12)
Personnel training records in accordance with §335.586(d)-(e)	As needed	§330.125(e)
Personnel operator licenses	As needed	§330.125(f)
Records to document the annual waste acceptance rate including quarterly solid waste summary reports and annual solid waste summary reports	Quarterly and annually	§330.125(h)
Load inspection records	Per occurrence	§330.127(5)(B)
Fire occurrence notices	Per occurrence	§330.129
Inspection records and training procedures relating to fire prevention and site safety	As needed	§330.129
Access control breach and repair notices	Per occurrence	§330.131
All site inspection and maintenance documentation noted in Section 8.26 – Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule	As required	N/A
A record of each unauthorized material removal event	Per occurrence	§330.133(b)
A record of alternate operating hours	As required	§330.135(d)
Water, crude oil and/or natural gas well location and plugging reports	Within 30 days of discovery	§330.161(a)-(c)
Cover inspection records	As required	§330.165(h)
Current site plan of RACM disposal area	As required	§330.171(c)(3)(B)
RACM acceptance records including the location, depth and volume of each load	Per occurrence	§330.171(c)(3)(B)
RACM contingency plan compliance documentation	Prior to the acceptance of RACM	§330.171(c)(3)(H)
Leachate and contaminated water off-site disposal records	Per occurrence	N/A

3 PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

30 TAC §§330.127(1), (3), (4)

3.1 Personnel

The Skyline Landfill will be staffed with qualified individuals experienced with municipal solid waste disposal operations and earthmoving construction projects. See Figure 3.1 - Organizational Chart for the proposed personnel organization. Refer to Table 3-1 for a summary of job descriptions, minimum qualifications, and required training for landfill personnel.

The landfill manager is responsible for overall facility management and is designated as the contact person for regulatory compliance matters. The landfill manager is responsible for assuring that adequate personnel and equipment are available to provide facility operation in accordance with the Facility Investigation and Design, SOP, and the TCEQ regulations. The landfill manager is responsible for daily operations, administers the facility's SOP, and also serves as the emergency coordinator. The landfill manager may designate other personnel to assist with the daily site operating requirements. The landfill manager, at a minimum, will meet the requirements for a Class A operator's license. The landfill manager will obtain and maintain the applicable required municipal solid waste operator license consistent with the requirements of §§30.201, 30.207, and 30.210 through 30.214. The landfill manager may obtain the applicable required license as a provisional license, consistent with the requirements of §30.211.

The lead operator is responsible for actual landfill operations. The equipment operators receive direction from the lead operator on a daily basis regarding waste disposal operations including the active working face, excavation operations, and placement of daily and intermediate cover. The lead operator will report to the landfill manager. The lead operator, as a minimum, will have experience in earthmoving operations and have the ability to be trained in municipal solid waste disposal operations. The lead operator, at a minimum, will have experience in landfill operations and experience in municipal solid waste disposal operations and earthmoving operations. The lead operator may obtain and maintain the applicable required municipal solid waste operator license consistent with the requirements of §§30.201, 30.207, and 30.210 through 30.214. The lead operator may obtain the applicable required license as a provisional license, consistent with the requirements of §30.211.

The gate attendant(s), stationed at the site entrance, is primarily responsible for maintaining complete and accurate records of vehicles and solid waste entering the facility. The gate attendant will be trained in site safety procedures, to visually check for unauthorized wastes, to weigh vehicles, measure waste volumes if necessary, and to collect waste disposal fees. The gate attendant will be present all hours the Skyline Landfill is open to the public. The gate attendant will report to the landfill

manager. The gate attendant, at a minimum, will have a basic understanding of accounting principles, and basic communication skills.

Equipment operator(s) are responsible for the safe operation of the equipment. As the personnel most closely involved with the actual landfill operation, these employees are responsible for being alert to potentially dangerous conditions, or careless and improper actions on the part of non-employees and other persons while on the premises. Equipment operators monitor and direct unloading vehicles, visually observe for unauthorized wastes, and are also responsible for maintenance, construction, litter abatement, and general site cleanup. The equipment operators will intervene as necessary to prevent accidents and report unsafe conditions immediately to the landfill manager. Equipment operators report to the lead operator. Equipment operators, as a minimum, must be experienced in the operation of heavy equipment, experienced in earthmoving operations, and demonstrate the ability to be trained in municipal solid waste disposal operations. Equipment operators will have a minimum of six months of experience in heavy equipment operation or on-the-job training by the lead operator, and training by the landfill manager in SOP requirements for daily cover and unauthorized waste. Equipment operators may also be trained in bird control activities.

Other site personnel or laborer(s) may be employed from time to time in categories such as maintenance, construction, litter abatement, and general site cleanup. Site personnel may be permanent or part-time.

Supplemental regional personnel whom are available to the Skyline Landfill include the Director of Disposal Operations, Environmental Manager, Engineering Manager, Special Wastes Approval Manager, and landfill gas system monitoring staff. These supplemental personnel assist the landfill manager with environmental monitoring and compliance, engineering and facility construction activities, and special waste acceptance evaluations. The supplemental personnel are not assigned exclusively to the Skyline Landfill and are not involved in daily operations.

3.2 General Instructions

Skyline Landfill personnel should have a basic understanding of the contents of this SOP. The landfill manager should have a basic knowledge of the approved Part III – Facility Investigation and Design. Skyline Landfill personnel will follow the general instructions provided in the SOP and the Facility Investigation and Design. Refer to Section 8.26 – Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule for a listing of operational tasks required.

3.3 Training

The two major objectives of the personnel training program at the Skyline Landfill are:

1. To thoroughly train appropriate employees in the proper performance of their individual job duties, which pertain to solid waste management.
2. To prepare appropriate employees to implement the proper emergency procedures effectively, if necessary.

To accomplish these objectives, both on-the-job training and formal instruction in solid waste management procedures, safety, emergency procedures, and facility operations procedures are provided to personnel involved with the handling, transportation, and disposal of solid waste. Personnel will receive training appropriate to individual needs as well as specific job duties and responsibilities. These personnel will be trained to perform their duties safely and in accordance with the applicable requirements for solid waste management. The training program will be designed to enable facility personnel to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing personnel with emergency procedures and equipment. Personnel must successfully complete the in-house training program within six months of employment or assignment to this facility. Additional supervision will be provided to personnel during training, and personnel activities will be limited during the training period.

The personnel training program includes familiarization with regulations applying to generators of unauthorized, regulated hazardous, and prohibited PCB wastes and provides general descriptive characteristics of unauthorized, regulated hazardous, and prohibited PCB wastes. Appropriate Skyline Landfill personnel will be trained to recognize unauthorized, regulated hazardous and prohibited PCB wastes in the incoming loads and to help prevent their disposal at the landfill. Personnel training will be performed by individuals experienced in solid waste management procedures and operations, safety, and related subjects.

The training program will also ensure that personnel, as appropriate for their position, are familiar with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including:

- Using, inspecting, repairing and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment
- Communications or alarm systems
- Response to fires or explosions
- Response to groundwater contamination incidents
- Shutdown of operations

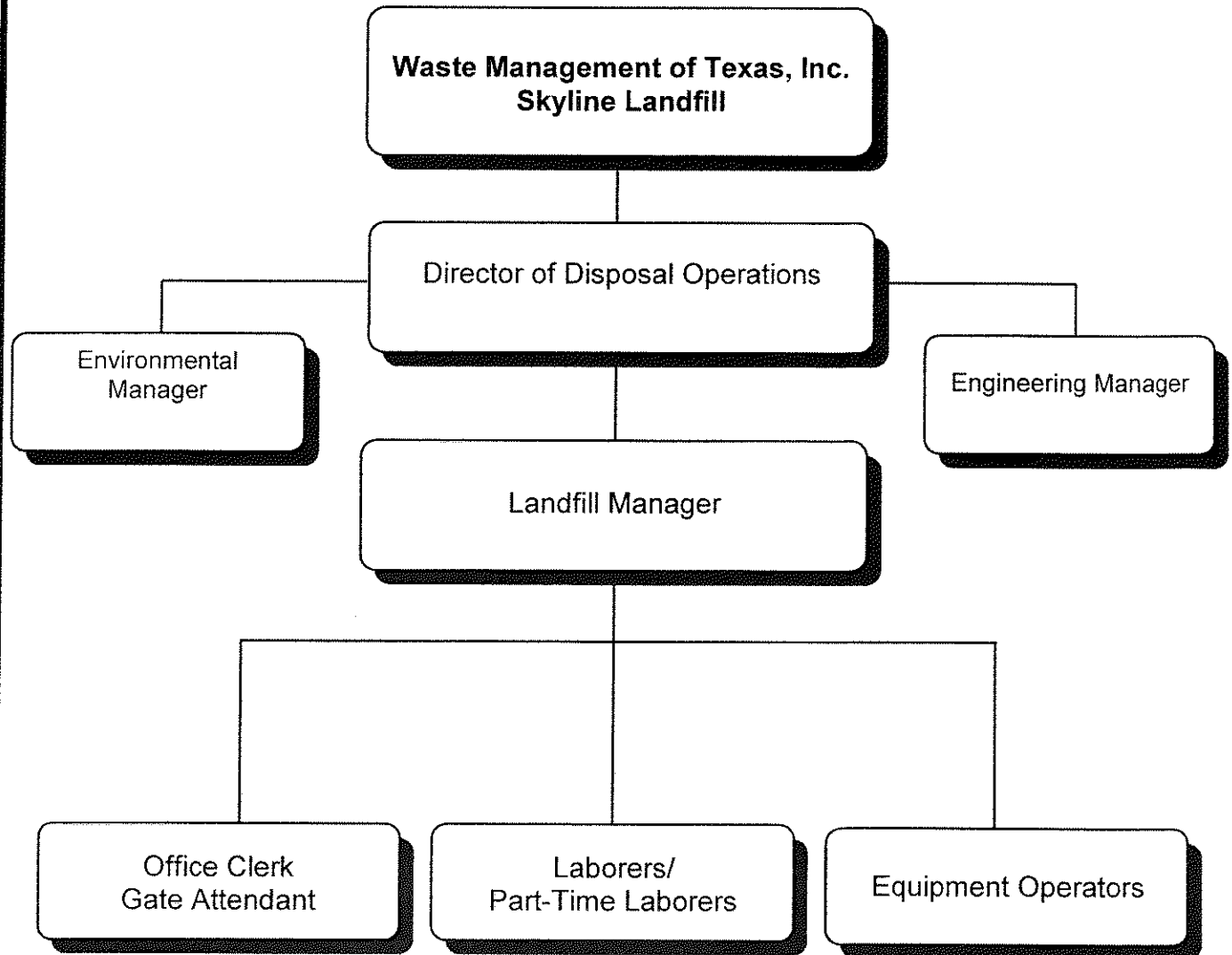
The training will be specific to the duties, tasks, and responsibilities of each employee's position as indicated in Table 3-1. Experienced employees, or supervisors, who are knowledgeable of the requirements for satisfactory job performance, will provide on-the-job training and monitor the employee's progress. On-the-job training is progressive, typically beginning with demonstrations, and then followed by closely supervised practice. When the employee has demonstrated the ability to understand and perform the job and its related safety and emergency response functions, the supervisor acknowledges the satisfactory completion of the employee's on-the-job training by making an appropriate entry in the training records.

In addition to formal training, successful completion of the appropriate on-the-job training activities by an employee is required to fill an operator position. When an existing employee is transferred or promoted to a new position with training requirements that differ from the previous position, that employee will receive the additional training required.

Training will include both introductory and continuing training. Introductory training (four hours minimum) provided to the site manager, gate attendant, and equipment operator will include safety training, emergency training, and training required to perform specific personnel assigned tasks. The frequency of continuing education and training activities will vary according to job title and position. Landfill personnel will be provided an annual review (two hours minimum) of the initial training required for the position. Proof of training, including continuing training, will be maintained at the landfill and will be available for inspection by TCEQ personnel. Training records will be maintained as part of the Site Operating Record as described in Section 2.5.

Figure 3.1

Organizational Chart



**Table 3-1
Skyline Landfill
Site Personnel Summary⁽¹⁾**

Position	Summary of Job Description	Minimum Qualifications	Required Training
Landfill Manager	<p>The landfill manager is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily operations, administration of facility's Facility Investigation and Design, SOP, bird control, site safety, waste inspections and serving as the emergency coordinator. • Assuring that adequate personnel and equipment are available to provide facility operation in accordance with this SOP, the Facility Investigation and Design, TCEQ regulations, and other applicable local, state or federal regulations. • Overall facility management and is the designated contact person for regulatory compliance matters. • Hiring and terminating other facility personnel. • Maintaining the site operating record and required logs. • Designating other personnel to assist with the daily site operating requirements as related to bird control, waste inspections and other appropriate activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains a license consistent with the requirements of §§30.201, 30.207, and 30.210 through 30.212 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Orientation • Site Operations • Endangered Species • Hazardous Waste Identification • Safety • Fire Prevention • Load Inspection • Prohibited Wastes • Emergency Response • SPCC • SWPPP • Litter Control • Random Inspections • Bird Control

**Table 3-1
Skyline Landfill
Site Personnel Summary⁽¹⁾
(Continued)**

Position	Summary of Job Description	Minimum Qualifications	Required Training
Lead Operator	<p>The lead operator is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual landfill operations. • Directing the equipment operators on a daily basis regarding waste disposal operations including the working face, excavation operations, and placement of daily and intermediate cover. • Personnel safety during waste and cover construction. • Other tasks as required by the landfill manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained by the landfill manager in SOP requirements • Ability to be trained in bird control, site safety, and waste inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Orientation • Site Operations • Endangered Species • Hazardous Waste Identification • Safety • Fire Prevention • Load Inspection • Prohibited Wastes • Emergency Response • SPCC • SWPPP • Litter Control • Random Inspections • Bird Control

**Table 3-1
Skyline Landfill
Site Personnel Summary⁽¹⁾
(Continued)**

Position	Summary of Job Description	Minimum Qualifications	Required Training
Gate Attendant	<p>The gate attendant is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being stationed at the site entrance. • Maintaining complete and accurate records of vehicles and solid waste entering the facility. • Visually checking for unauthorized wastes. • Weighing vehicles or measuring waste volumes (if necessary). • Collecting waste disposal fees. • Directing vehicles to the working face. • Controlling site access. • Providing general customer direction and information. • Reviewing manifests and other shipping documents. • Reviewing and confirming special waste documents. • Other tasks as required by the landfill manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic understanding of accounting principles • Basic communication skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Orientation • Endangered Species • Hazardous Waste Identification • Safety • Fire Prevention • Load Inspection • Prohibited Wastes • Emergency Response • SPCC • Random Inspections

**Table 3-1
Skyline Landfill
Site Personnel Summary⁽¹⁾
(Continued)**

Position	Summary of Job Description	Minimum Qualifications	Required Training
Equipment Operator	<p>The equipment operators are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safe operation of equipment. • Being alert for potentially dangerous conditions, or careless and improper actions on the part of non-employees and other persons while on the premises. • Monitoring and directing unloading vehicles. • Performing random load inspections. • Maintenance, construction, litter abatement, and general site cleanup. • Intervening as necessary to prevent accidents and report unsafe conditions immediately to the landfill manager or lead operator. • Other tasks as required by the landfill manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum six months of experience in heavy equipment operation or on-the-job training by the lead operator • Ability to be trained in municipal solid waste disposal operations • Trained by the landfill manager in SOP requirements for daily cover and unauthorized waste • May be trained in bird control activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Operations • Site Orientation • Endangered Species • Hazardous Waste Identification • Safety • Fire Prevention • Load Inspection • Prohibited Wastes • Emergency Response • SPCC • SWPPP • Litter Control • Random Inspections • Bird Control
Laborers	<p>The Laborers are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting litter. • Directing vehicles at the working face. • Other tasks as needed including but not limited to maintenance, construction, litter abatement, and general site cleanup. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to be trained in completing the assigned tasks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Orientation • Endangered Species • Safety • Fire Prevention • Emergency Response • Litter Control • SPCC • SWPPP

¹ More detailed job descriptions along with written descriptions of the type and amount of introductory and continued training provided to each employee will be maintained in the site operating record.

4 EQUIPMENT

30 TAC §330.127(2)

Sufficient equipment will be provided to conduct site operations in accordance with the design and permit conditions.

The following list of equipment is expected to be routinely available for use at the facility. Equipment requirements may vary in accordance with the method of landfill operations or the waste acceptance rate at any given time. Additional equipment will be provided as required for increasing volumes of incoming solid waste. Other equivalent types of equipment by other manufacturers may be substituted on an as-needed basis. The minimum number of pieces of equipment to be provided for daily operations, based on estimated waste acceptance rates is listed in Table 4-1. Additional information regarding the annual waste acceptance rate is provided in Section 2.7.

The equipment size, number, type, and manufacturer will vary during site operations based on operational practices and the annual waste acceptance rate.

Compactors are typically used for spreading and compacting the refuse and also for compacting the cover material. Dozers are typically used for soil movement and placement, to place and remove intermediate cover, and for emergency waste compaction. Scrapers or excavators and haul trucks are typically used for excavating both the cover material used in site operations and soil from the future disposal areas. The landfill will use either scrapers or an excavator and haul trucks for soil excavation and movement. The motor grader is typically used for road maintenance, ditching, surface water control, and final grading of the completed fill areas. The water truck will be used for dust control, moisture conditioning of soil materials as necessary, fire control measures at the working face, haul water for irrigation, and to supply construction water. The water truck will not be used to haul contaminated water. A farm tractor with various attachments will be used for certain tasks. Tasks include mud removal from site roads, mowing vegetative cover and other vegetative growth, site maintenance, erosion control placement, litter control, and other miscellaneous tasks. A farm tractor and pickup truck(s) will be used as needed for miscellaneous maintenance, litter control and personnel use. Backup equipment will be provided from other WMTX facilities, contractors, or local rental companies in the event of a breakdown, or maintenance to avoid interruption of waste services.

Additional equipment utilized to conduct site operations includes fuel storage tanks, leachate storage tanks, pumps, and other miscellaneous personnel equipment. Fuel storage tanks are maintained on site for landfill equipment. Storage tank location is properly contained and maintained. Additional portable fuel tanks may also be used. Leachate storage tanks are provided for the temporary storage of leachate. Various pump types and sizes will be used to facilitate pumping of stormwater, construction water, irrigation water, and contaminated water. Other types of equipment include, but

are not limited to, survey instruments, bird control devices, safety equipment, and training equipment.

Equipment operators may perform routine cleaning of landfill equipment using low-volume, high-pressure spray equipment at the active area of the landfill over Subtitle D lined areas. The equipment spraying consists of blowing landfill equipment radiators clean of dust and debris – a manufacturer's recommendation – allowing the equipment to continue operating through the day without accumulated dust and material creating overheating problems. Liquids containing refuse will be handled in the same manner as contaminated water is handled (see Section 8.24).

**Table 4-1
Equipment Dedicated to the Skyline Landfill⁽¹⁾**

Equipment ⁽³⁾	Typical Size ⁽⁴⁾	Number ⁽⁵⁾			Function
		Less than 2000 tpd	2001 to 5000 tpd	5001 to 8000 tpd	
Compactor(s)	CAT 826, 836	1	2	3	Waste compaction and fire protection
Dozer(s)	CAT D6, D7, D8	1	2	2	Soil movement and placement, waste spreading, and fire protection
Scraper(s) ⁽²⁾	CAT 621F	1	2	3	Soil excavation and hauling, and fire protection
Excavator ⁽²⁾	CAT 330C	1	1	1	Soil excavation
Haul Truck(s) ⁽²⁾	10 to 40 ton	1	2	3	Soil hauling and fire protection
Motor Grader	CAT 120, 12G	1	1	1	Roadway maintenance
Farm Tractor	35 HP	1	1	1	Miscellaneous maintenance
Pickup Truck(s)	1/2 ton	1	1	1	Personnel use, litter control, maintenance
Water Truck(s)	1,000 gallons	1	1	1	Fire control, dust control, earthfill compaction
Pump(s)	10 to 500 gpm	1	1	1	Stormwater pumping

⁽¹⁾The manufacturers of the heavy equipment and miscellaneous vehicles and equipment may vary.

⁽²⁾Soil excavation will be conducted with scraper(s) or with an excavator and haul trucks(s). The landfill will determine the appropriate excavation equipment as the landfill is developed.

⁽³⁾Backup equipment will be provided from other WMTX facilities, contractors, or local rental companies to obtain equipment in the event of equipment breakdown or maintenance to avoid interruption of waste services.

⁽⁴⁾Typical size is minimum size to be provided.

⁽⁵⁾The number stated for each piece of equipment is the minimum number for each piece of equipment to be provided.

5 DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF DISPOSAL OF PROHIBITED WASTES

30 TAC §330.127(5)

5.1 General

The Skyline Landfill, in accordance with §330.127(5), has established procedures for the detection and prevention of the disposal of prohibited wastes, including regulated hazardous waste, as defined in 40 CFR Part 261, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 761 unless authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The detection and prevention program will include training site personnel to know in detail what the regulated wastes are, how to perform a random inspection, how to control site access, what training will be provided for site personnel, and what procedures are required in the event of identification of prohibited wastes. The detection and prevention program includes the following steps:

- Random inspections of incoming loads.
- Records of all inspections.
- Training for appropriate facility personnel to recognize prohibited waste, regulated hazardous waste, and PCB waste.
- Notification to the TCEQ executive director of any incident involving the receipt or disposal of regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste at the landfill.
- Provisions for remediation of the incident.
- Identification and sampling to ensure no free liquids (as determined by the paint filter test), including unstabilized sludges, will be disposed of prior to stabilization.
- Refer to Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan for identification of prohibited wastes.

5.2 Load Inspection Procedure

A properly trained and qualified staff person at the working face will visually observe all incoming waste loads. All vehicles, including compactor vehicles, will be visually observed as waste is discharged at the working face. Should any indication of prohibited waste be detected, or as directed by the landfill manager, appropriate facility personnel will attempt to stop vehicle unloading to allow facility personnel to conduct a thorough evaluation of the load. The driver will be directed to an area located near the

working face over an approved lined area, where the balance of the load will be discharged from the vehicle. Facility personnel will break up the waste pile and inspect the material for any prohibited waste. Known prohibited waste will be placed back into the vehicle and the driver will be instructed to depart the site. Should any regulated hazardous waste be detected, the entire load will be refused and recoverable materials will be loaded back into the waste hauling vehicle.

In addition to the above procedure, incoming loads will be inspected on a random basis. The landfill manager will be responsible for determining the random inspection schedule, with a minimum of one inspection per week, as currently authorized. The driver of the randomly selected load will be notified at the gatehouse or at the working face and instructed to proceed as above to a load inspection area located over an approved lined area. Additional waste screening will take place as described in Section 8.2 of this SOP.

5.3 Recordkeeping

The landfill manager is required to maintain and include in the site operating record the following:

- Load inspection reports for randomly inspected loads
- Records of regulated hazardous or PCB waste notifications
- Personnel training records

Load inspection reports, recorded on standardized forms, will be completed for each inspected load. The reports will include at a minimum the date and time of inspection, the name and address of the hauling company and driver, the type of vehicle, the size and source of the load, contents of the load, indicators of prohibited waste, and results of the inspection. A copy of a typical load inspection report form is included in Appendix IVA of this SOP.

The TCEQ will be notified whenever regulated hazardous or PCB waste is detected. Records of the notification will be kept in the site operating record and will include the date and time of notification, the individual contacted, and the information reported.

Personnel training records will be maintained in the site operating record and will include evidence of successful completion of the training, type of training received, and the name of the instructor.

5.4 Training

The landfill manager, equipment operators, and gate attendant will maintain a thorough understanding of this SOP and will be trained in the following areas:

- Customer notification and load inspection procedures
- Identification of regulated hazardous, PCB, and prohibited waste

- Waste handling procedures
- Health and safety
- Recordkeeping

Documentation of training will be placed in the site operating record.

5.5 Notification

The TCEQ executive director will be notified of any incident involving the receipt or disposal of regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste at the landfill. Records of notifications will be maintained in the site operating record including date and time of notification, the individual contacted, and the information reported.

5.6 Managing Prohibited Wastes

Known prohibited wastes detected during the inspection will be returned immediately to the hauler. If the hauler is not available, the waste will be safely stored until provisions for removal can be arranged.

If regulated hazardous or PCB wastes are detected, the TCEQ will be notified. As soon as is practical, the hauler will be required to remove the hazardous waste from the site.

6 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

30 TAC §330.127(6)

6.1 General Site Safety

Site safety will be promoted by properly trained personnel using well maintained equipment to perform standard work procedures. Site safety will be enhanced by limiting access to the active areas to only authorized personnel. In the event of an emergency, planned emergency response procedures will be followed.

Well maintained equipment is vital to the safe conduct of daily landfilling operations. Therefore, all site equipment will be maintained in proper working order and all safety guards, backup alarms, and engine kill switches will be operational. Equipment operators will perform an equipment check at the beginning of each workday. Problems will be reported to the landfill manager. Fire extinguishers and first aid kits will be inspected monthly. Records of all inspections will be maintained as part of the site operating record.

Access to the site will be limited to authorized personnel as described in Section 8 of this SOP. Access is controlled by a combination of signs and physical barriers. Site personnel should be alert to the entrance of authorized or unauthorized personnel into prohibited areas.

In the event of an emergency, site personnel will assess the situation, notify the landfill manager or designated supervisor, and take appropriate actions such as rendering aid, calling for assistance, or closing access to the emergency scene. Emergency numbers will be posted beside the telephone in the site office.

These include:

Office	Phone
Ambulance	911
City of Ferris Fire Dept.	911 or 972-544-2233
City of Ferris Police Dept.	911 or 972-544-2225
Dallas County Sheriff's Office	911 or 214-653-3450
Ellis County Sheriff's Office	911 or 972-923-4900

6.2 Preparedness and Prevention Measures

Preparedness and prevention measures have been developed to minimize both frequency and severity of accidents and emergency situations threatening human health. Preparedness and prevention measures depend largely on the attentiveness and state of readiness of facility personnel. Preparedness and prevention measures have been developed for one general category and two specific areas of the site: the gatehouse and the on-site access routes. These preparedness and prevention measures are detailed in the following sections.

6.2.1 General

General preparedness and prevention measures that will be followed are:

- Employee breaks or rest periods will be provided to minimize fatigue, improve awareness, and thereby reduce accident potential.
- Access controls will provide for the safety of non-landfill personnel.
- Routine preventive maintenance of equipment will be provided.
- Daily and weekly site inspections of the working areas will be performed by a management representative.
- Appropriate personnel safety equipment will be kept on site and maintained in good repair. Site personnel will be furnished with hard hats, dust and hearing protection, and safety glasses as needed.
- Adequate turning area for hauling vehicles will be provided.
- Scavenging and unauthorized salvaging will not be allowed and individuals will be required to stay close to their vehicles for their own protection.
- Waste unloading will be restricted to designated areas only.
- Site personnel will be alert for possible hazardous or other unauthorized wastes.
- Nonapproved wastes will be controlled or contained and removed as necessary.
- Smoking is not allowed on the active areas of the landfill.

6.2.2 Gatehouse

Preventative measures that will be followed in the gatehouse include the following:

- Visually screen incoming waste loads for unauthorized wastes.
- Monitor to see that all waste loads are adequately covered, or otherwise protected or contained.
- Visually observe incoming vehicles for evidence of improper operation, faulty equipment, or other conditions that could be hazardous to personnel or other persons on site.
- Maintain access to appropriate emergency equipment and first-aid supplies.
- Provide emergency telephone numbers that are conspicuously posted in the gatehouse.
- Display signs warning transporters that wastes including regulated hazardous wastes and other nonallowable special wastes are prohibited.

6.2.3 Landfill Entrance Road, Haul Road, and Access Road

Landfill entrance road, haul road and access road preventative measures include the following:

- Display speed limit, directional, and other precautionary signs.
- Speed limit is posted at 15 mph on site roads.
- Provide road passable for two-way traffic.
- Maintain roadway free from obstructions.
- Enforce requirements for safe operation of vehicles on site.

7 FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

30 TAC §330.129

7.1 Fire Prevention Procedures

The following steps will be taken regularly by designated landfill personnel to prevent fires:

- Open burning of waste is prohibited at all times.
- Incoming loads with burning waste will be prevented from being dumped in the active area of the landfill. The gate attendant and equipment operators will be alert for signs of burning waste such as smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads.
- Should an incoming load with burning waste be observed at the gatehouse or active working face, the gate attendant or equipment operator will direct the driver to a designated area away from the active working face to unload. The burning waste will then be extinguished with water, fire extinguishers, or will be covered with soil to smother the fire.
- Fuel spills will be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Dead trees, brush, or vegetation adjacent to the active waste disposal area will be removed immediately, and grass and weeds mowed so that forest, grass, or brush fires cannot spread to the landfill.
- Smoking is not allowed on the active working face, refueling area, and other fire sensitive areas of the landfill. Smoking will be allowed by the landfill manager in designated areas only.
- The site will be equipped with fire extinguishers in appropriate locations. Each fire extinguisher will be fully charged and ready for use at all times. Each extinguisher will be inspected on an annual basis and recharged as necessary. These inspections will be performed by a qualified service company, and all extinguishers will display a current inspection tag. Inspection and recharging will be performed following each use. At a minimum, the gatehouse, citizen's convenience center/recycling facility, equipment and maintenance area, and all landfill equipment and vehicles will be equipped with fire extinguishers.
- A common firefighting technique that can be quickly employed to fight a landfill fire is smothering with soil. The faster that soil can be placed over the fire, the more effective this method will be in controlling and extinguishing the fire. The stockpiled daily cover may be used for firefighting purposes.

- The total volume of earthen material available from the two stockpiles will be sized to cover the working face with a minimum 6-inch layer of earthen material. Earthen material stockpile will be provided based on the following table:

Size of Working Face		Area of Working Face			Total Size of Stockpile
		Sq Ft	Cu Ft	Cu Yd	
L	W	L x W	Sq ft x 0.5	Cu ft / 27	Cu yd x 1.15
150	100	15,000	7,500	278	320
150	125	18,750	9,375	347	400
150	150	22,500	11,250	417	480

- Based on achievable production rates, the landfill equipment identified in Table 4-1 is sufficient to cover the active working face with a minimum 6-inch soil layer from an earthen material stockpile within one hour of detecting a fire, as demonstrated in the following table:

Equipment	Capacity	Production Rate	Material Rate
Excavator	3 cy/load	240 load/hr	720 cy/hr
Haul Trucks ⁽¹⁾	16 cy/load	30.0 load/hr	480 cy/hr
Scraper	20 cy/load	30.0 load/hr	600 cy/hr
Dozer ⁽²⁾	3.5 cy/load	150 load/hr	525 cy/hr
Compactor ⁽²⁾	3.5 cy/load	150 load/hr	525 cy/hr

⁽¹⁾Haul truck calculations are based on haul distance of 1/4 mile and average hourly speed of 15 mph.

⁽²⁾Dozer and scraper material rates are below the rates published by Horace K. Church in Excavation Handbook, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1981.

- Multiple earthen stockpiles will be maintained such that the maximum amount of earthen material required for suppression of a fire at the active working face will always be within approximately 1/2 mile of the active working face.
- The active working face will be limited to the total capacity of the dozer and compactor capacity and the excavator and haul truck capacity unless larger equipment or additional capacity is provided.

7.2 Specific Fire-Fighting Procedures

The following procedures will be followed in the event of a fire:

- If a fire occurs on a vehicle or piece of equipment, the equipment operator should bring the vehicle or equipment to a safe stop. If safety of personnel will allow, the vehicle must be parked away from fuel supplies, uncovered solid wastes, and other vehicles. The engine should be shut off and the brake engaged to prevent movement of the vehicle or piece of equipment. Fire extinguishers should be used to extinguish fire if possible, without risk to equipment operator.
- Incoming loads with burning waste will be prevented from being unloaded in the active working face of the landfill. The gate attendant and equipment operators will be alert for signs of hot loads, such as smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads. Should a load with burning waste be observed at the gate or active working face, the gate attendant or equipment operator will direct the driver to a designated area away from the active working face to unload. The load will be covered with soil to smother the fire.
- If a fire is in the working face, the burning area should be isolated or pushed away from the active working face before the fire can spread to other areas of the working face. If isolating or pushing the fire is not feasible or unsafe, the working face should immediately be covered with earthen material from the stockpile to smother the fire.
- If a fire occurs at the citizen's collection station/recycling facility, landfill personnel should use fire extinguishers to extinguish the fire, if possible. The general rules for fires will be implemented as included in Section 7.3 to protect landfill personnel or visitors.
- If a fire occurs at the liquid stabilization facility, the landfill personnel should use fire extinguishers to extinguish the fire, if possible. The general rules for fires will be implemented as included in Section 7.3 to protect landfill personnel or visitors.
- Firefighting methods include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, and spraying with water from the water truck or water pumped from nearby ponds or streams. If detected soon enough, a small fire may be fought with a handheld fire extinguisher. Fire extinguishers will be located at the gatehouse, citizen's convenience center/recycling facility, equipment and maintenance area, and all landfill equipment and vehicles. Under this circumstance, the fire area should also be watered or otherwise controlled to ensure that the fire is out.

7.3 General Rules for Fires

The following rules will be implemented in the event of a fire at the Skyline Landfill:

- Immediately contact the gatehouse and landfill manager.
- Equipment operators will be equipped with two-way radios or cell phones.
- Alert other facility personnel.
- Assess extent of fire, possibilities for the fire to spread, and alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely fought with available fire-fighting devices until arrival of the Fire Department, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire.
- If landfill personnel cannot extinguish the fire, contact the City of Ferris Fire Department by calling 911 or 972-544-2233.
- Upon arrival of Fire Department personnel, direct them to the fire and provide assistance as appropriate.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire without adequate personal protective equipment.
- Be familiar with the use and limitations of fire-fighting equipment available on site.

7.4 Fire Protection Training

Landfill personnel will be trained in the contents of Section 7 – Fire Protection Plan in accordance with Section 3.3 – Training. Landfill personnel will maintain a thorough understanding of this SOP and will be trained in fire prevention and fire control as defined in this section. The following topics will be addressed:

- Identification of burning waste, smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads
- Procedures to prevent and contain fuel spills
- Fire prevention
- Fire safety
- Firefighting procedures with fire extinguishers, soil, and water as appropriate
- Notification procedures should a landfill fire be observed

In addition, information will be provided to the local fire department regarding waste disposal operations, fire sources, and firefighting techniques related to landfills. Documentation of training will be placed in the site operating record in accordance with Section 2.5.

7.5 TCEQ Notification

The Skyline Landfill will make every reasonable effort to contact the TCEQ regional office immediately upon detection of a fire, if the fire is not extinguished within 10 minutes of detection. At a minimum, the TCEQ regional office will be contacted no later than 4 hours by phone, and in writing within 14 days. The notification will include a description of the fire and resulting response.

8 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

30 TAC §§330.131 – 330.175

8.1 Access Control

Public access to the landfill will be controlled by the perimeter fence located along the permit boundary or property boundary. Natural barriers along Ten Mile Creek also control public access to the Skyline Landfill. Access to the landfill from Business 45 is limited to the entrance road through the gatehouse area. The gate attendant controls access and monitors all vehicles entering and exiting the site.

8.1.1 Site Security

Site security measures are designed to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the site, to protect the facility and its equipment from possible damage caused by trespassers, and to prevent disruption of facility operations caused by unauthorized site entry.

Unauthorized entry into the site is minimized by controlling access to the landfill site with the perimeter fence, the entrance gate, and natural barriers. A perimeter fence is located along the permit boundary on the east, west, and south sides of the site. A perimeter fence and the natural barrier of Ten Mile Creek provide security on the north side. Perimeter fencing consisting of barbed wire, woven wire, wooden fencing, plastic fencing, pipe fencing, or other suitable material may also be provided. A gate constructed of suitable fencing materials will be located on the entrance road. The gate will be locked when the landfill is not accepting waste from public haulers.

Entrance to the landfill is monitored by the gate attendant during site operating hours at the gatehouse. Outside of operating hours, the gate located on the entrance road will be locked.

Entry to the active portion of the site will be restricted to designated personnel, approved waste haulers, and properly identified persons whose entry is authorized by site management. Visitors may be allowed on the active area only when accompanied by a site representative.

8.1.2 Traffic Control

Access to the landfill will be provided via the entrance road from Business 45. Signs will be located along the entrance road directing traffic to the gatehouse. The gate attendant will restrict site access to authorized vehicles and direct these vehicles appropriately.

Waste hauling vehicles will be directed to appropriate fill areas by signs located along the landfill haul road and access road. These vehicles will deposit their loads and depart the site. Private, commercial, or public solid waste vehicles will not be allowed access to any areas other than the active portion of the landfill. Site personnel will provide traffic directions as necessary to facilitate safe movement of vehicles.

Within the site, signs will be placed along the landfill haul road and access road at a frequency adequate for users to be able to understand where disposal areas are and which roads are to be used. Roads not being used for access to disposal areas will be blocked or otherwise marked for no entry.

8.1.3 Inspection and Maintenance

The perimeter fence and gate will be inspected twice monthly. Refer to Section 8.26 of this SOP for site inspection and maintenance schedule. Maintenance will be performed as necessary. Should a breach be detected during inspection or at any other time, every effort will be made to make repairs within 8 hours of detection. Notification is not required if permanent repair is made within 8 hours. Should repair require more than 8 hours, the TCEQ regional office will be notified of the breach within 24 hours. Temporary repair will be performed within 24 hours of detection and permanently repaired within the time specified to the regional office following notification.

8.2 Unloading of Waste

The landfill is authorized to receive municipal solid waste, special wastes allowable under §330.171, and industrial wastes allowable under §330.173. The categories of wastes that are prohibited at this site by state and federal regulations are discussed in Section 5 of this SOP. Special wastes will be handled at this landfill in accordance with TCEQ regulations and with Section 8.20 – Disposal of Special Wastes, Section 8.21 – Disposal of Industrial Waste, Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan, and Appendix IVC – Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material Plan of this SOP. Various unloading and processing areas are shown in Part III, Attachment B, Drawing B.3.

Trained personnel will monitor the incoming waste on the trucks at the gatehouse and at each unloading area/active working face. Trained personnel will be on duty at each active working face during waste acceptance hours to direct and observe waste unloading.

Trained personnel at each active working face will have the authority and responsibility to reject loads which contain prohibited wastes with approval of the landfill manager. These personnel will also have the authority to require the hauler or transporter to remove prohibited waste immediately upon discovery. Should suspected prohibited waste be identified, the working face personnel will immediately notify the landfill manager. The landfill manager may direct staff to remove or manage prohibited waste appropriately, should the responsible hauler or transporter not be identified.

Solid waste unloading will be controlled to prevent disposal in locations other than those specified by site management. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area will be promptly removed and disposed of properly at the active working face. Control will also be used to confine the active working face to a minimum width consistent with the rate of incoming waste, while allowing for safe and efficient operation. The maximum size of the unloading area will be approximately 1/2-acre with a maximum width of approximately 150 feet.

A maximum of three working faces may be used during any specific time period, but typically one working face will be used except during inclement weather. The three active working faces include two working faces for disposal of municipal solid waste and one for RACM. The size of the working faces will be limited by the availability and capacity of site equipment to place cover soil, and the location of soil stockpiles, including those adjacent to the working face. Each working face will have its own soil stockpile adjacent to the working face.

On days when RACM is accepted, the RACM unloading and disposal area will not be larger than 50 feet by 50 feet. Control will be used to confine the RACM area to a minimum width consistent with the rate of incoming RACM, while allowing for safe and efficient operation. RACM disposal is further discussed Section 8.20.

The citizen's convenience area for waste drop-off is located near the equipment maintenance and storage area. The citizen's convenience area will include roll-off containers for waste and recycled goods and an area for large items/white goods. The citizen's convenience area will not be larger than 50 feet by 250 feet. Control will be used to confine this area to a minimum area consistent with the rate of incoming waste while allowing for safe and efficient operation.

The large item storage area for large items and white goods may be provided near the active working face. The maximum size of the large item storage area will be 300 feet by 300 feet. Control will be used to confine the large item storage area to an area consistent with the rate of incoming large items and white goods while allowing for safe and efficient operation. The large item storage area is further discussed in Section 8.9 and Section 8.25.1.

A liquid stabilization basin(s) may be located in a temporary liquid stabilization area. The temporary liquid stabilization facility is further discussed in Section 8.25.7 and Appendix IVE – Liquid Stabilization Plan.

On days when wastes are accepted for treatment at the bioremediation treatment pad, the bioremediation pad unloading and disposal area will be confined to the bioremediation area and to a minimum size consistent with the rate of incoming waste while allowing for the safe and efficient operation of the bioremediation treatment pad. Additional information regarding the bioremediation treatment pad is included in Section 8.25.5 and Appendix IVD – Bioremediation Treatment Plan.

Any prohibited waste that is not discovered until after it is unloaded shall be returned to the vehicle that delivered the waste. The generator shall be responsible for the proper

transportation and disposal of this rejected waste. An effort shall first be made to identify the entity that deposited the prohibited waste and have them return to the site and properly transport and dispose of the waste. In the event that the transporter of the prohibited waste cannot be located or refuses to remove the prohibited waste from the site, facility personnel will properly manage the prohibited waste and arrange for its off-site disposal at an authorized facility. A record of unauthorized waste removal will be maintained in the site operating record.

Signs with directional arrows and portable traffic barricades will help to restrict traffic to designated disposal locations. Signs will be placed along the access route to the current disposal area or other designated disposal areas that may be established. In addition, rules for waste disposal and prohibited waste will be prominently displayed on signs at the site entrance. Refer to Section 5 of this SOP for additional waste handling procedures.

8.3 Facility Operating Hours

The Skyline Landfill is authorized for waste acceptance 24 hours per day, Monday through Friday, and until 3:00 p.m. on Saturday. The Skyline Landfill currently accepts waste from public and private haulers from 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 6:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Saturday. The Skyline Landfill will post on the site entrance sign the hours for waste acceptance from private and public waste haulers. The Skyline Landfill may be open other hours, as may be required to provide solid waste disposal services for special events, inclement weather, emergencies and other circumstances. The Skyline Landfill will notify the TCEQ regional office and will record waste acceptance hours outside of posted hours in the site operating record.

The Skyline Landfill provides waste disposal for individuals, businesses, and communities in Dallas, Ellis, and surrounding Texas counties. The service area for the facility has significant haul distances to the facility. Numerous communities and businesses have specific waste collection requirements to minimize traffic and other business impacts to their communities. The authorization of 24 hours per day, 7 days per week is essential to provide access to the facility for its entire service area. Further, these operational hours are necessary to provide 24-hour per day access to the LFGTE facility, material delivery, construction, maintenance, and operational activities as required by this SOP.

The Skyline Landfill is authorized for site operations 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Site operations include construction, earthmoving, monitoring, transportation of construction materials, heavy equipment operation, and other non-waste acceptance operations. Access to the LFGTE facility is authorized 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

8.4 Site Sign

A sign will be displayed at the gated entrance to the site. This sign will measure at least 4 feet by 4 feet, and have lettering of at least 3 inches in height. The sign will state the name of the site, type of site, hours and days of operation, and the TCEQ permit number. An emergency 24-hour contact phone number and the local emergency fire department phone number will also be included. The emergency contact phone number will reach an individual with the authority to obligate the facility at all times the facility is closed. The site sign will be readable from the facility entrance.

8.5 Control of Windblown Solid Waste and Litter

The working face will be maintained and operated in a manner to minimize windblown solid waste. Windblown material and litter will be collected and properly managed to control unhealthy, unsafe, or unsightly conditions by the following methods:

- Waste transportation vehicles using this facility will be required to use adequate covers or other means of containment to secure the loads. The adequacy of covers or containment of incoming wastes will be checked at the gatehouse. A sign will be prominently displayed at the gatehouse stating that all loads will be properly covered.
- The active working face will be limited to as small an area as practical for the safe operation of the incoming waste hauling vehicles, and operation of compaction equipment, and delivery and placement of daily cover soils.
- Daily cover will be applied as frequently as needed, to assist with the control of windblown waste.
- The facility will provide litter control fences, as necessary, at appropriate locations near the working face and elsewhere. The litter control fences will be constructed of wire or plastic mesh screens attached to portable frames or temporary fences. The litter control fence will be of sufficient height and will be located as close as practical to the active area to control windblown waste and litter.
- Windblown waste and litter along the entrance road, the gatehouse area, within the permit boundary, and that has accumulated along the permit boundary will be collected once a day during facility operations and returned to the active working face. Refer to Section 8.26 of this SOP for the site inspection and maintenance schedule.
- Should windblown waste or litter escape the facility control measures and cross the permit boundary onto adjacent property, the facility will contact the adjacent property owners to seek permission for litter pick-up.
- Screening barriers such as temporary berms, trees, and visual screening berms may also serve as additional wind breaks.

8.6 Easements and Buffer Zones

8.6.1 Easements

In accordance with §330.141(a), solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or facility operations will not occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the site. No solid waste disposal will occur within 25 feet of any utility line or pipeline easement, unless otherwise authorized by the TCEQ. All easements will be clearly marked as specified in Section 8.7 of this SOP. Pipelines and utility easements will be marked with posts extending a minimum of 6 feet above ground surface at intervals that do not exceed 300 feet. The existing on-site Lone Star Gas easement and TU Electric easement are marked with green posts, as required.

8.6.2 Buffer Zones

The buffer zone is defined as the area between the permit boundary and the limit of waste disposal activities and solid waste processing activities, unless otherwise authorized. No solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations will occur within any buffer zone. The buffer zones will provide for safe passage for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles. Buffer zones are shown on Part III, Attachment D1.2 – Site Layout Plan. All buffer zones will be clearly marked as specified in Section 8.7 of this SOP.

8.7 Landfill Markers and Benchmark

Landfill markers will be installed to clearly mark significant features as described in §330.143(b). The markers will be steel or wooden posts (or other TCEQ approved material) and will extend at least 6 feet above the ground surface. The markers will not be obscured by vegetation and will be placed in sufficient numbers to clearly show the required boundaries. Markers that are removed or destroyed will be replaced within 15 days of their removal, completion of construction project, or destruction. Landfill markers will be inspected monthly and will be maintained and repaired within 15 days as required. The landfill markers will be maintained so that they are visible during operating hours. Refer to Section 8.26 of this SOP for site inspection and maintenance schedule. Markers will be repainted as needed to retain visibility. Guidelines for type, placement, and color coding of markers are provided in §330.143(b). The required landfill markers are described in the following table.

Landfill Markers

Marker	Color	Descriptions
Site Boundary	Black	The boundary markers will be placed at each corner of the site and along each boundary line at intervals no greater than 300 feet. Fencing may be placed within these markers as required.
Buffer Zone	Yellow	The buffer zone markers will be placed along each buffer zone boundary at all corners and between corners at intervals of 300 feet.
Easements	Green	Easement and right-of-way markers will be placed along the centerline of an easement and along the boundary of a right-of-way at each corner within the site and at the intersection of the site boundary.
Grid System	White	The landfill grid system will encompass at least the area expected to be filled within the next three-year period. Markers will be spaced no greater than 100 feet apart measured along perpendicular lines. Intermediate markers will be installed if necessary to allow visibility from opposite boundaries.
SLER/GLER	Red	The SLER markers will be placed so that all areas for which a SLER has been submitted and approved by the Commission are readily determinable. These markers will be located so that they are not destroyed during operations or until operations extend into the next area and will provide site workers immediate knowledge of the extent of approved disposal areas. The location of the markers will be tied into the landfill grid system and reported on each SLER submitted.
Floodplain	Blue	Flood protection markers will be placed a maximum of 300 feet apart or closer if necessary to retain visual continuity. The markers will be installed for any area within a solid waste disposal facility that is within the 100-year floodplain.

A permanent benchmark has been established within the permit boundary in an area that is readily accessible and will not be used for disposal. The benchmark is a United States Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmark consistent of a bronze survey marker stamped with the elevation and survey date and set in concrete. The location of the permanent benchmark is identified in Part III, Attachment B, Drawing B.2.

8.8 Materials Along the Route to the Site

Consistent with §330.145, the Skyline Landfill will take steps to encourage that vehicles hauling waste to the site are enclosed or provided with a tarpaulin, net, or other means to properly secure the load. These steps are necessary to prevent the escape of any part of the load by blowing or spilling. The landfill will post signs at the entrance gate

and gatehouse notifying haulers of this requirement and will enforce this rule by applying surcharges or other similar measures. The landfill manager may report habitual offenders to local law enforcement officers. The Skyline Landfill will provide for the cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of the regular delivery routes within two miles of the entrance on Business 45 when the facility is in operation. Cleanup of the spilled materials will be performed once per day for the following regular delivery routes:

- Business 45 - north of the site entrance road for a distance of 2 miles along Business 45, East Malloy Bridge Road, and the Interstate 45 access road and South of the site entrance road for a distance of 1.4 miles to the intersection of Business 45 and 8th Street
- East 5th Street - east of Business 45 on East 5th Street for a distance of 0.3 miles to Interstate 45
- West 6th Street - west of Business 45 on West 6th Street for a distance of 0.2 miles to Wood Street
- East 8th Street - east of Business 45 on East 8th Street for a distance of 0.3 miles to Interstate 45

The Skyline Landfill will consult with officials of TxDOT concerning the cleanup of state highways and right-of-ways consistent with §330.145.

8.9 Disposal of Large Items

A storage area for large items and white goods may be provided near the active working face. The large items and white goods include items such as ovens, dishwashers, freezers, air conditioners, and other large items. These items will be recycled every 180 days or less or disposed of at the working face within 180 days of acceptance at the facility.

Large items that are not recycled will be disposed of at the working face. Care will be taken during disposal of large items to ensure that: (1) large items are excluded from the initial 5 feet of waste placed over the protective cover of a liner, (2) large items are placed such that they do not interfere with continued waste filling, and (3) that other smaller municipal solid waste is placed and compacted around them.

Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioning units, or other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) refrigerant will be handled in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §82.156(f), as amended. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioning units, or other items containing CFC will not be accepted unless the CFC contained in the item has been captured and sent to an approved CFC disposal site or recycling facility and the generator or transporter provides written certification that the CFC has been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere. The gate attendant will verify that the refrigerant has been evacuated from

the appliance or shipment of appliances prior to disposal. Such verification must include a signed statement from the person from whom the appliance or shipment of appliances is obtained that all refrigerant that had not leaked previously has been recovered from the appliance or shipment of appliances in accordance with 40 CFR §82.156(g) or (h), as applicable. This statement must include the name and address of the person who recovered the refrigerant and the date the refrigerant was recovered or a contract that the refrigerant will be removed prior to delivery. The Skyline Landfill will notify persons who may deliver such items of the requirement to verify evacuation of refrigerant by signage or letter. Items such as electrical equipment, which contains PCBs, will be excluded from waste fill. Procedures for detecting and excluding PCBs are provided in Section 5.

8.10 Odor Management Plan

The Skyline Landfill will manage odors associated with waste acceptance and disposal operations consistent with this Odor Management Plan. This plan addresses sources of odors and includes general instructions to control odors or sources of odors.

Measures to control odors and sources of odors may include, but are not limited to, the following items:

- The facility will accept wastes that may generate odors including municipal water and wastewater treatment plant sludges, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, other liquid waste from municipal sources, and dead animals. The sludges and other liquid wastes are required to pass a paint filter test prior to disposal. Liquid wastes may be stabilized in accordance with Appendix IVE – Liquid Stabilization Plan.
- Other sources of odors may include ponded water, decomposition of wastes, leachate, contaminated water, a liquid stabilization facility, and landfill gas (LFG).
- Wastes that are considered to generate significant odors are usually classified as special wastes. Refer to Section 8.20 – Disposal of Special Wastes for waste disposal procedures for these wastes.
- Unloading of these wastes at the active working face will be consistent with procedures established in Section 8.2 – Unloading of Waste, which limits the active working face to a minimum width, allowing prompt placement of daily cover or approved alternative daily cover over wastes that may produce odors.
- Spills of these odor producing wastes will be managed by collecting and transporting these wastes to the active working face for prompt disposal and placement of daily cover.
- Daily cover consisting of a minimum of 6 inches of soil or approved alternative daily cover will be placed over these wastes at the end of the working day consistent with procedures established in Section 8.18 – Landfill Cover.

- Waste that is determined to require additional procedures, such as dead animals or sludges will be isolated within the active working face and immediately covered with a minimum of 3 feet of other solid waste or a minimum of 1 foot of soil upon receipt. Additional daily cover soil will be placed if needed.
- Sludges may be mixed with other absorptive wastes to minimize odors. Waste with strong odors may be placed at the active working face in a manner that allows immediate cover placement.
- Ponded water at the site will be controlled as detailed in Section 8.19 of this SOP. Odors will be eliminated through removal of ponded water and regrading of areas consistent with Section 8.18 – Landfill Cover.
- Leachate and contaminated water will be managed and removed in accordance with Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan. Leachate is currently discharged by direct connection to the City of Ferris POTW. Leachate may be treated at an on-site or off-site treatment facility. Leachate may also be recirculated in accordance with the leachate and contaminated water plan.
- Landfill gas will be managed and removed in accordance with Attachment G – Landfill Gas Management Plan. Landfill gas is currently conveyed to the LFGTE facility. Odor reduction of landfill gas may be achieved by adjustments to the existing gas extraction system or by the installation of additional gas extraction wells.

8.11 Disease Vector Control

The need for vector control (control of rodents, flies, mosquitoes, birds, etc.) will be minimized through daily site operations. Activities designed to control on-site populations of disease vectors include minimization of the size of the active working face; placement and compaction of daily, intermediate, and final cover; adherence to the ponded water plan; and following the detailed procedures described in this SOP. The Skyline Landfill will conduct daily inspections as required by Section 8.26 – Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule to observe waste disposal operations and to remove areas that may be conducive to insects and rodents. These areas will be promptly eliminated in accordance with procedures established in this SOP. Should daily site operations not control vectors, a licensed professional will apply pesticides to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied.

In addition, bird control procedures are established for the facility consistent with a plan approved by the FAA. The following procedures will be used throughout the active site life of the facility:

Personnel

One staff member will be assigned the responsibility for bird control. This staff member will be assisted by site management and other site personnel to insure that individuals

are trained and backup personnel are available to cover lunch hours or for periods of illness or vacation. Site management will also insure responsibilities are performed and that assistance when needed is provided. The responsibilities include the following tasks.

- Keeping the site free of all gulls and reducing the presence of other species
- Maintaining equipment and supplies
- Assigning back-up personnel
- Record keeping (daily log)
- Evaluating effectiveness and if needed request bird control consultant to review effectiveness
- Interacting with the monitoring consultant to upgrade the program as needed

The active face of the landfill will be covered adequately by the bird control staff during operational hours. The amount of time actually devoted to bird control will vary and will be reduced over time. Once most gulls are conditioned to avoid the site, the number that will have to be repelled will be less. Equipment operators (e.g., compactor operator) are in a good position to respond to gull occurrence as the need arises. The sole responsibility for bird control, however, should not rest on this person because his mobility is restricted. Prompt attention to gull occurrence will be the rule.

Methods

Pyrotechnics and other methods of control will be used.

Two types of explosive projectiles will be used interchangeably. Only the number of shots necessary to discourage gulls from attempting to land or from circling over the site will be fired. Shots will be fired in close proximity to the gulls.

Equipment

A double-shot Pistol Launcher which used a .22 caliber blank cartridge to propel either a "Bird Banger" or a "Screamer-Siren", or equivalent, will be used.

Equipment will be maintained on-site to properly manage the bird control at the site.

Data Sheets

A daily log will be maintained showing the number fired, the number of birds present and other information deemed necessary. The log will be completed as observations are made and shots fired. The records will be maintained in the operating record of the site.

8.12 Site Access Roads

The entrance road provides access from Business 45 to the gatehouse and landfill haul road for waste hauling vehicles, operating personnel, and visitors. The entrance road is more than 2,200 feet to the haul road and is an all-weather surface constructed of concrete pavement. Other internal landfill roads will be constructed with a crushed-stone surface or other suitable material. The all-weather surface entrance, access, and internal roads will provide mud control for the waste hauling vehicles prior to exiting the site and returning to public access roads. It is not anticipated that mud or other debris will be tracked onto Business 45 given the length of the entrance road and its all-weather surface. During wet weather conditions the landfill manager will routinely inspect the site and implement measures to further minimize mud tracking onto public access roads, as necessary. Mud will be removed periodically from the paved entrance road to prevent mud accumulation and slippery conditions. Should mud or other associated debris be tracked onto Business 45, the material will be removed daily.

A mud-grate facility may be used to further minimize tracking onto public roads, as necessary. The mud-grate facility is a concrete structure with a series of metal grates that function as mud removal devices. Vehicles drive across the mud-grate facility, and mud from vehicle tires drops down through the mud grate into a mud box. The accumulated mud will be periodically removed from the mud box and placed in the active working face. The mud-grate facility provides mud removal from vehicles to prevent tracking of mud onto the entrance road or Business 45.

The landfill haul roads and access roads will be maintained to minimize dusty conditions by periodic spraying from a water truck. During dry weather conditions the landfill manager will routinely inspect the site and establish a frequency, if necessary, to spray the access roads with water to prevent nuisance conditions from developing. Grading equipment will be used as needed to control or remove mud accumulations on internal roads including the entrance road. Stockpiles of crushed stone concrete rubble, masonry demolition debris, or other similar material will be available for use in maintaining passable internal access roads, including regrading to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. Grading equipment will be used monthly or as needed to regrade the site access roads. Refer to Section 8.26 of this SOP for site inspection and maintenance schedule. The site entrance road, landfill haul road, and access roads will be maintained in a clean and safe condition. Litter and debris will be picked up daily and returned to the active working face.

8.13 Salvaging and Scavenging

Salvaging will not be allowed to interfere with prompt sanitary disposal of solid waste or to create public health nuisances. Salvaged materials will be considered as potential recycled materials. Salvaged items will be removed from the site often enough to prevent the items from becoming a nuisance, to preclude the discharge of pollutants from the area, and to prevent an excessive accumulation of the material at the site. Special wastes received at the site will not be salvaged. Pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, or herbicide containers will not be salvaged unless they are salvaged

through a state-supported recycling program. Scavenging is the uncontrolled and unauthorized removal of materials at any point in the solid waste management system. No scavenging will be allowed at this site. Scavenging will be prevented through perimeter fencing, site access controls, vector controls, odor controls, daily cover, and monitoring by facility personnel.

8.14 Endangered Species Protection

Development of the landfill shall be conducted to avoid and minimize potential impacts to endangered or threatened species. The facility and the operation of the facility will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species.

A detailed threatened and endangered species survey and assessment was conducted by a qualified biologist at Halff Associates. Coordination with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) regarding the locations and specific data relating to endangered and threatened species in Texas is provided in Part II, Appendix IIE – Endangered or Threatened Species Documentation.

A review of the TPWD Natural Diversity Database (NDD) was conducted for existing records regarding threatened and endangered species, candidates for listing as threatened or endangered species, sensitive natural communities, and other features of concern known or suspected to occur in the expansion area.

Based on the TPWD NDD file review and multiple field investigations for threatened, endangered, and candidate species, no documented sites occur within one mile of the expansion area. Additionally, no areas of suitable habitat were identified within the expansion area during field investigations. Therefore, no impacts to threatened, endangered, or candidate species are anticipated as a result of construction or operation of the Skyline Landfill expansion.

8.15 Landfill Gas Control

The control and monitoring of landfill gas for the Skyline Landfill will be in accordance with Part III, Attachment G - Landfill Gas Management Plan, which was developed in accordance with §330.371. The gas management plan provides for inclusion of applicable documentation, including monitoring records for the landfill gas monitoring probes, in the site operating record, and for submittal to the executive director. Gas monitoring records will be maintained in the site operating record.

8.16 Oil, Gas, and Water Wells

8.16.1 Water Wells

There are no known water wells within the permit boundary of the Skyline Landfill and there are no water wells used for water supply. Should water wells be discovered during facility development, the Skyline Landfill will immediately provide written notification to the executive director of their location. Within 30 days of finding any water wells, the Skyline Landfill will provide written certification to the executive director of the TCEQ that all such wells have been capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the TCEQ or other applicable state agency. Should an abandoned water well be discovered during site development and facility operation, a permit modification will be submitted to the executive director if revisions to the liner installation plan are required as a result of well abandonment.

8.16.2 Oil and Gas Wells

There are no known oil or gas wells located within the permit boundary of the Skyline Landfill. If oil or gas wells are located, the landfill will immediately provide written notification to the TCEQ's executive director of their location. For crude oil or natural gas wells, or other wells associated with mineral recovery, the landfill will provide the executive director of the TCEQ with written certification that all such wells have been properly capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission of Texas. A copy of the well plugging report to be submitted to the appropriate state agency will also be submitted to the executive director of the TCEQ within 30 days after the well has been plugged. Should an oil or gas well be discovered during site development and facility operation, a permit modification will be submitted to the executive director if revisions to the liner installation plan are required as a result of well abandonment.

8.17 Compaction

Compaction of incoming waste provides more efficient use of available space and reduces the amount of settling after the fill is complete. Compaction of the waste will be accomplished by repeat passages of a landfill compactor weighing in excess of 40,000 pounds over the waste material. The site dozer will be used to compact waste should the compactor be temporarily out of service for repairs. Adequate compaction will be accomplished to minimize future consolidation and settlement, and provide for the proper application of intermediate and final cover. The incoming waste will be spread in layers and thoroughly compacted.

The landfill manager or designee will be present during the placement of the first 5 feet of waste over the liner system. The landfill manager or designee will verify and document that the initial 5 feet of waste does not contain large bulky items that could damage the liner system or that cannot be compacted to the required density. Waste ballast must be compacted to a density of not less than 1,200 lb/cy or 44 pcf.

The landfill will document that the waste used for ballast has been compacted with multiple passes of a wheeled compactor that weighs in excess of 40,000 pounds. The form to be used by the landfill is provided by the TCEQ.

8.18 Landfill Cover

8.18.1 Soil Management

Management of soil for use in and around the landfill area will be an ongoing process at the Skyline Landfill. In general, soil for use as daily cover, intermediate cover, final cover, and other uses will be available adjacent to the active area. Soil will be obtained from excavation that is ongoing as part of the initial development of future landfill cells or from other suitable sources. This on-site material will be available near the working face (the exact distance varying daily, weekly, etc., depending on the exact stage of development).

In addition to this available material located on the landfill property, a stockpile of material will be kept available adjacent to the working face. The stockpile will consist of soil that has not previously come in contact with waste, and will be of sufficient volume to provide at least one day's application of 6 inches of protective cover over the working face. As this stockpile is used, it will be replenished. The soil may also be used in emergency situations for fire control, as discussed in Section 7.

8.18.2 Daily Cover

Daily cover of waste is necessary to control disease vectors, windblown waste, odors, fires, scavenging, and to promote runoff from the fill area. Once within each 24-hour period that the facility receives waste, or more frequently if needed, at least 6 inches of well compacted soil cover material that has not been previously mixed with garbage, rubbish, or other solid waste will be placed over all solid waste received during that same day, if alternate daily cover is not used. Refer to Section 8.18.4 for authorized alternate daily cover materials and placement procedures.

To ensure that the daily cover soil will be adequate (i.e., minimize vectors, contaminated stormwater runoff, odors, etc.) the following procedures will be followed:

- The daily cover will be sloped to drain.
- The daily cover will be compacted with a minimum of two passes with the dozer tracks to minimize infiltration of stormwater and graded to drain.
- The landfill manager or his designee will document where daily cover has been placed and visually inspect during placement that a minimum of 6 inches (compacted thickness) of daily cover soil has been placed. The landfill will document, on a daily basis, the daily cover placement area and indicate that the landfill manager or designee has visually verified the thickness and condition in the Cover Inspection Record as discussed in Section 8.18.8.

- Runoff from areas that have intact daily cover is not considered to have come into contact with the working face or leachate and is considered uncontaminated stormwater runoff.
- After each rainfall event, the landfill manager or his designee will inspect all daily cover areas for erosion, exposed waste, or other damage and repair as necessary. Runoff from damaged or eroded areas will be handled as contaminated water until repairs are completed.
- Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) may be used as daily cover in accordance with the Alternative Daily Cover Operating Plan (ADCOP) in Appendix IVF.

Areas with 6 inches of daily cover must be inspected daily for erosion, ponded water, seeps, protruding waste, or other detrimental conditions that may cause contaminated runoff from the daily cover. Once the area becomes active again, the daily cover may be stripped off prior to additional waste placement and used as daily cover in other areas.

8.18.3 Intermediate Cover

All areas that receive waste and then become inactive for longer than 180 days will be covered with an additional 6 inches of well compacted earthen material, for a total cover thickness of at least 12 inches. The intermediate cover will be graded to prevent erosion and ponding of water as specified in Part III, Attachment C, Appendix C1-F – Intermediate Cover Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. The additional 6 inches of earthen material will be capable of sustaining native plant growth and will be seeded or sodded following its application for erosion control. Plant growth and other erosion control features placed as part of the intermediate cover will be maintained. Runoff from areas that have received intermediate cover are considered to have not come into contact with the active working face or leachate, and are considered uncontaminated stormwater runoff.

8.18.4 Alternative Daily Cover

The Skyline Landfill is authorized to use alternative daily cover (ADC) in accordance with §330.165(d). The ADC is limited to a 24-hour period after which either waste or daily cover, as defined in §330.165(a) and applied as described in Section 8.18.2 of this SOP, must be placed. The authorized ADC materials and placement procedures are included in Appendix IVF – Alternative Daily Cover Operating Plan.

The Skyline Landfill may request a temporary authorization to use additional types of alternative daily cover material in accordance with §305.62(k)(1)(A).

8.18.5 Temporary Waiver

The Skyline Landfill does not anticipate requesting a waiver from the cover requirements of §330.165(a), (c), and (d) due to extreme seasonal climatic conditions. Should the landfill decide to request a waiver due to extreme seasonal climatic conditions, the landfill will request a waiver in accordance with this section.

8.18.6 Final Cover

Final cover placement over individual areas will be in accordance with Part III, Attachment H - Closure Plan and will permit ongoing landfilling operations to continue until the time of final closure. Surface water will be managed throughout the active life of the site to minimize infiltration into the filled areas and to minimize contact with solid waste. Erosion of final or intermediate cover will be repaired promptly by restoring the cover material, grading, compacting, and seeding it as necessary. Such periodic inspections and restorations are required during the entire operational life and for the postclosure maintenance period. Refer to Section 8.26 of this SOP for a site inspection and maintenance schedule.

In general, final cover placement over completed portions of the site will consist of the following steps:

- Survey controls will be implemented to control the filling of solid waste to the bottom level of the daily/intermediate cover layer elevation.
- The final cover system layers will be constructed. Testing of the various components of the final cover system will be performed in accordance with Part III, Attachment D8 – Final Cover Quality Control Plan.
- A final cover certification report complete with an as-built survey will be prepared by an independent registered professional engineer and submitted to the TCEQ for approval.
- The TCEQ-approved final cover certification report will be maintained in the site operating record, and the cover inspection record as described in Section 8.18.8 will be updated to reflect the area where final cover has been placed. The TCEQ region office will also be notified that final cover placement has occurred at the site.

8.18.7 Erosion of Cover

The landfill will inspect intermediate cover at the site on a weekly basis and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. During the active life of the site, the landfill will inspect the final cover system on a weekly basis and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. The final cover system, including the erosion control structures (drainage swales and chutes), will be maintained during and after construction. Erosion gullies or washed-out areas will be repaired within five days of detection if they are deep enough to jeopardize the final or intermediate cover. Repair of final cover includes restoring cover, grading, compacting, and seeding as required. Should additional time be required for repairs due to weather related delays, the landfill will request from the TCEQ regional office approval of an alternate schedule. Documentation of weather delays for the repairs will be included in the cover inspection record. Inspections and restorations are required during the entire operational life and for the post-closure maintenance period of the landfill. Documentation of dates of inspections, detection of erosion, and completion of repairs are required in accordance

with Section 8.18.8 – Cover Inspection Record. Refer to Section 8.26 for a site inspection and maintenance schedule.

Postclosure care inspection and repair procedures of the final cover are outlined in Part III, Attachment I - Postclosure Plan.

8.18.8 Cover Inspection Record

Throughout the landfill operation, a cover inspection record will be maintained and be readily available for inspection in accordance with §330.165(h). For daily, alternative daily cover, and intermediate cover, the record will specify the date cover was accomplished (no exposed waste), area covered (by use of the grid system), how it was placed, and when it was completed. For final cover, the record will show the final cover area completed, date cover was applied, and thickness of final cover. The final cover certification report for each area will be referenced in the record. Each entry in the record will be certified by the signature of the landfill manager or designee that the work was accomplished as stated in the record. The cover inspection record will document inspections required under Section 8.18.7 – Erosion of Cover and §330.165(g), including findings and corrective action taken.

8.19 Ponded Water

The Skyline Landfill will prevent ponding of water over areas that have received waste through site operations including grading and maintenance. The Ponded Water Plan provides direction to the landfill operations for the prevention and elimination of ponded water. The Ponded Water Plan follows:

- The landfill will place daily cover, intermediate cover, and final cover in accordance with requirements established in Section 8.18 – Landfill Cover.
- The landfill will inspect the surface of areas that have received waste and landfill cover weekly consistent with 8.18 – Landfill Cover and Section 8.26 – Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule.
- Site grading and maintenance as required by Section 8.18 will minimize the ponding of water over areas containing waste.
- Should ponding of water occur, the depressions will be filled in and regraded within seven days of the occurrence, weather permitting. Landfill cover will be repaired consistent with procedures specified in Section 8.18.
- Diversion berms are constructed to direct uncontaminated water away from the active working face. Should ponding of water occur behind the diversion berms, depressions will be filled in and regraded within seven days of the occurrence, weather permitting.

- Diversion berms and containment berms are constructed and maintained at the active working face to minimize contaminated water within the active working face in accordance with Part III, Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan.
- If the ponded water has come into contact with waste, or waste contaminated soils, it will be treated as contaminated water and handled in accordance with Part III, Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Management Plan.

8.20 Disposal of Special Wastes

Special wastes, as defined in §330.3, may be accepted for disposal at the facility in accordance with §330.171(b) and (c). Special wastes shall be accepted at the site in accordance with Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan. The special wastes that will be accepted at the site and handling procedures are discussed in Appendix IVB.

8.21 Disposal of Industrial Wastes

Industrial waste (nonhazardous) is defined by §330.3 as solid waste resulting from or incidental to any process of industry or manufacturing, mining, or agricultural operations. Class 2 and Class 3 industrial solid wastes will be accepted consistent with the procedures outlined in Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan, provided disposal of these wastes does not interfere with proper operation of the facility.

Class 1 industrial solid waste requiring executive director approval pursuant to §330.173 will not be accepted, except Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) that has been designated Class 1 industrial solid waste due to its asbestos content, which will be accepted in accordance with the procedures in Section 8.20.1. Refer to Section 5 – Detection and Prevention of Disposal of Prohibited Wastes, Section 8.2 – Unloading of Waste, and Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan for waste screening procedures.

RACM will be accepted for disposal. Refer to Appendix IVC – Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material Plan for handling practices of RACM during disposal operations.

8.22 Visual Screening of Deposited Waste

The Skyline Landfill is located within the city limits of Ferris, Texas to the north and west of residential areas. The Skyline Landfill has constructed screening berms along the south and west sides of the site to provide visual screening of the waste disposal activities. Refer to the site layout plans for the location of the berm. Natural screening is provided by Ten Mile Creek along the northern permit boundary. The Southern Pacific Railroad provides screening from Interstate Highway 45 east of the permit boundary. Existing topography and vegetation provide natural screening of deposited waste.

Visual screening of deposited waste is provided as part of normal waste disposal operations and sequence of development. As the landfill is developed above ground, final cover will be constructed as the landfill reaches final contours.

8.23 Leachate and Gas Condensate Recirculation

The Skyline Landfill may recirculate leachate and landfill gas condensate in accordance with Part III, Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Management Plan.

8.24 Contaminated Water Discharge

The Skyline Landfill will take all steps necessary to control and prevent the discharge of contaminated water from the facility. Should the discharge of contaminated water become necessary, the landfill will obtain specific written authorization from the TCEQ prior to discharge. All water coming in contact with waste or contaminated soils will be treated as contaminated water. Runon and runoff for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event will be controlled following the procedures set forth in Part III, Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Management Plan. The landfill will be operated consistent with §330.15(h)(1)-(4) regarding discharge of solid wastes or pollutants into waters of the United States.

8.25 Storage and Processing Unit Operations

8.25.1 Large Item Storage

A storage area for large items and white goods may be provided near the active working face. Large items and white goods include ovens, dishwashers, freezers, air conditioners, and other large items. These items will be recycled every 180 days or less or disposed of at the working face within 180 days of acceptance at the facility. The procedures for the acceptance, storage, processing, and disposal of large items are addressed in Section 8.9.

Surface water runoff will be diverted around the large item storage area by placement of earthen diversion berms. Surface water runoff from the large item storage area will be contained by placement of earthen containment and diversion berms to preclude discharge from this area. Containment and diversion berms will be placed consistent with Part III, Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan.

8.25.2 Reusable Materials Staging Area

Inert materials such as brick, concrete, asphalt, shingles, etc., are often received and staged at the facility for use as roadbase materials for facility access roads and staging areas or erosion control in drainage structures. The reusable materials staging area will be located above existing lined areas and will be relocated periodically as the active working face moves. The size of the stockpiles may vary depending on the amount of

inert materials received at any given time. Since these materials are inert, their storage will not create a public health hazard or nuisance and runoff from rainfall will not be controlled in a special manner. Also, since these materials will continuously be reused for site operations, there is no time limit on the storage of these materials.

A recyclable materials storage and staging area is provided for source-separated recyclable materials, including shingles and other materials. The items collected will be received, managed, and stored in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 328 – Waste Minimization and Recycling.

8.25.3 Citizen's Convenience Area

A citizen's convenience area for waste drop-off is located within the site entrance facilities, as shown in Part III, Attachment D1, Drawing D1.5. Thirty to forty cubic yard roll-off containers as well as containers for recycled goods may be provided. Roll-off containers will be emptied at the active working face or covered with a tarp at the end of each day.

An area for citizen recyclables drop-off boxes may be provided outside the citizen disposal facility for drop-off of source-separated recyclable materials. Recyclable materials will be collected and stored in closed containers. The items collected will be received, managed, and stored in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 328 – Waste Minimization and Recycling.

8.25.4 Leachate Storage Facility

Primary leachate storage will be provided by the leachate sumps, which are located within each landfill cell. Leachate will be pumped from the sumps through a leachate forcemain to a direct connection to publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Existing storage tanks provide temporary leachate storage in the event that the direct connection to the POTW is not functional. The leachate storage facility is located near the maintenance facility, as shown in Part III, Attachment D1, Drawing D1.5. The storage facility consists of one 24,500-gallon storage tank and one 17,000-gallon storage tank. The calculations in Part III, Attachment D6, Appendix D demonstrate that the secondary containment area provides containment, with 6 inches of freeboard, for the leachate storage tanks and precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

8.25.5 Bioremediation Treatment Pad

A bioremediation treatment pad for petroleum contaminated materials is located within the future waste fill area, as shown in Part III, Attachment D1, Drawing D1.5. The treatment pad is constructed with a minimum 18-inch-thick compacted clay liner and is surrounded by a compacted clay containment berm. The containment berm is sized for precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Water that comes into contact with the contaminated soils will be handled as contaminated water, as discussed in Part IV – Site Operating Plan, Appendix IVD – Bioremediation Treatment Plan. Treatment procedures, testing requirements and material disposal are described in Part IV – Site Operating Plan, Appendix IVD – Bioremediation Treatment Plan.

8.25.6 Mud-Grate Facility

The mud-grate facility is a concrete structure with a series of metal grates that function as mud removal devices. Vehicles drive across the mud-grate facility and mud from vehicle tires drops down through the mud grate into a mud box. The accumulated mud will be periodically removed from the mud box and placed in the active working face. The mud-grate facility provides mud removal from vehicles to prevent tracking of mud onto the entrance road or Business 45.

8.25.7 Liquid Stabilization Facility

The facility may operate a portable metal solidification basin(s) placed within an existing lined cell facility. The facility may receive material requiring solidification. Trucks will discharge directly into the portable basin. Materials suitable for mixing will be materials acceptable for disposal including lime, fly ash, cement kiln dust, Portland cement, sawdust, dirt, or auto fluff. Any combination of these materials may be used for liquid stabilization. Mixing will be accomplished with a backhoe or other appropriate machinery. Each batch of stabilized material will be tested for free liquids in accordance with Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended. Upon verification of the stabilized material passing the paint filter test, the mixture will be removed from the basin and deposited in the active face for landfilling on the day it is received and will not be stored within a portable metal solidification basin placed within an existing lined cell. The procedures for acceptance, processing, odor control, and stabilizing liquid wastes accepted at the facility are included in Part IV – Site Operating Plan, Appendix IVE – Liquid Stabilization Plan.

8.26 Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

ITEM	TASK	Frequency	Inspector	Type of Inspection
Fence/Gate	Inspect perimeter fence and gate for damage. Make repairs if necessary.	Bi-monthly (An unofficial inspection of the perimeter fence and gate will also be conducted while policing for windblown waste, but the official detailed inspection of the perimeter fence and gate will be conducted bi-monthly.)	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Windblown Waste	Police working fence area, wind fences, access roads, entrance area, and perimeter fence for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Waste Spilled on Route to the Site	Police the entrance area and all roads at least 2 miles from the site entrance for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Landfill Markers	Inspect all landfill markers for damage, color-coding, and general location. Correct or replace damaged markers within 15 days of discovery.	Monthly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Site Access Road	Inspect site access road for damage from vehicle traffic, erosion, or excessive mud accumulation. Maintain as needed with crushed rock or stone.	Weekly – more often during wet weather or extended dry weather periods. Monthly regrading or more frequently in wet weather.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Daily Cover	Inspect for proper placement, thickness, and compaction. Correct problems as needed.	Daily at the active face. All daily cover areas will be inspected within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Intermediate Cover	Inspect for proper placement, thickness, erosion, compaction and for presence of waste or other contamination. Correct problems as needed.	Weekly and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. Repair erosion within five days of detection.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record

8.26 Site Inspection and Maintenance Schedule (Continued)

ITEM	TASK	Frequency	Inspector	Type of Inspection
Final Cover	Inspect for proper placement, thickness, compaction, slope, settlement and erosion. Maintenance will be ongoing throughout postclosure care period. Correct problems as needed.	Weekly and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. Repair erosion within five days of detection.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Leachate	Record depth of leachate in sump, as required.	Monthly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Ponded Water	Inspect daily cover, intermediate cover and final cover areas for potential areas that may pond water. Regrade as required. Remove ponded water over intermediate cover and final cover areas. Contaminated water is to be removed in accordance with Attachment D6 – Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan.	Daily at active working face and daily cover areas. Weekly for intermediate and final cover areas. Remove ponded water within seven days of detection	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in Site Operating Record

SKYLINE LANDFILL

**APPENDIX IVA
EXAMPLE LOAD INSPECTION REPORT**

APPENDIX IVA

LOAD INSPECTION REPORT

Date and Time of Inspection: _____

Inspector's Name: _____

Name of Hauling Company: _____ Phone Number: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Driver's Name: _____ Vehicle License Number: _____

Type of Vehicle: _____ (e.g., roll-off, front loader, dump truck)

Size of Load, yards: _____ Sources of Wastes: _____

LOAD CONTENTS

Waste	Est. % by Vol.	Waste	Est. % by Vol.
Household wastes		Yard waste, brush, stumps	
Wood		Containers	
Metal		Bulk liquids	
Paper, cardboard		Powders, dusts	
Plastic, rubber, glass		Soil	

PROHIBITED WASTE INDICATORS

	YES	NO
Labeled hazardous waste		
Batteries		
Oil		
Medical		
Radioactive		
Ashes		
Soils		
Odors, unusual		
Colors, unusual		
Heat, excessive		
Smoke		

INSPECTION RESULTS

Prohibited wastes identified? _____

Further action required? (e.g., none, lab tests, notification) _____

Samples sent to lab? _____ Lab Name: _____ Phone: _____

Tests requested: _____

Actual form may vary.

Driver Signature

Load Inspector Signature

**SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW 42D**

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

**APPENDIX IVB
SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN**

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012



Prepared by

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TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. F-256

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 50222

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APPENDIX IVB-A

Generator's Waste Profile Sheet



4/12/2012

1 PURPOSE

1.1 General

All TCEQ special waste will be reviewed under the Waste Management of Texas, Inc. (WMTX) Special Waste Acceptance Plan. This Special Waste Acceptance Plan was developed in accordance with 30 TAC §330.127(5)(A) and §330.171. This preventive program specifically provides for waste pre-acceptance procedures to assure that a particular waste is nonhazardous and to determine the acceptability of a waste pursuant to facility permit conditions, applicable regulations, and operating capabilities.

As stated in 30 TAC §330.3(148), at the time this application was prepared, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) solid waste regulations defined special waste "as any solid waste or combination of solid wastes that because of its quantity, concentration, physical, or chemical characteristics or biological properties require special handling and disposal to protect human health or the environment."

1.2 Definitions

Special wastes as defined in 30 TAC §330.3(148) include the following:

- (a) Hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small-quantity generators that may be exempt from full controls under Chapter 335, Subchapter N (relating to Household Materials Which Could Be Classified As Hazardous Waste)
- (b) Class 1 industrial nonhazardous waste not routinely collected with municipal solid waste
- (c) Untreated medical waste
- (d) Municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges, other types of domestic sewage treatment plant sludges, and water supply treatment plant sludges
- (e) Septic tank pumpings
- (f) Grease and grit trap wastes
- (g) Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; and tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as a hazardous

constituent in 40 CFR, Part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been listed as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Rule 261.33 (e) or (f)

- (h) Slaughterhouse wastes
- (i) Dead animals
- (j) Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household waste
- (k) Pesticide (insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, or rodenticide) containers
- (l) Discarded materials containing asbestos
- (m) Incinerator ash
- (n) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals
- (o) Used oil
- (p) Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRCT) when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility
- (q) Waste generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contains:
 - (i) Any industrial waste
 - (ii) Any waste associated with oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, production, or development activities
 - (iii) Any item listed as a special waste in this paragraph
- (r) Lead acid storage batteries
- (s) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines

Special waste as defined in 30 TAC §330.3(148); 30 TAC §330.171; and §330.173; including light ballasts and/or small capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds, regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM); nonregulated asbestos-containing materials (non-RACM), hazardous waste from conditionally exempt generators not exceeding 200 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator, nonindustrial special wastes, and Class 2 or Class 3 nonhazardous industrial wastes; and those in Section 9; will be accepted for disposal in accordance with the requirements and/or authorizations of the TCEQ.

1.3 Prohibited Wastes

The following wastes as identified in §330.15(e) are prohibited and will not be accepted at this facility:

- (1) A lead acid storage battery shall not be intentionally or knowingly offered by a generator or transporter for disposal at a municipal solid waste landfill or incinerator, and/or shall not be intentionally or knowingly accepted for disposal.
- (2) Do-it-Yourself (DIY) used motor vehicle oil shall not be intentionally or knowingly offered by a generator or transporter for disposal at a municipal solid waste landfill or municipal incinerator, either by itself or mixed with other solid waste, and/or will not be intentionally or knowingly be accepted for disposal. It is an exception to this subsection if the mixing or commingling of used oil with solid waste that is to be disposed of in a landfill is incidental to, and the unavoidable result of, the mechanical shredding of motor vehicles, appliances, or other items of scrap, used, or obsolete metals.
- (3) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines will not be intentionally or knowingly accepted for disposal at this facility except as provided in 30 TAC §330.171 (relating to Disposal of Special Wastes).
- (4) Whole used or scrap tires will not be intentionally or knowingly accepted for disposal unless processed prior to disposal in a manner acceptable to the executive director. Scrap tires identified during landfill operations and generated through maintenance will be accumulated on site by placing them in containers or trailers prior to shipment. The total quantity of tires will not exceed 500 scrap tires (or weight equivalent tire pieces) on the ground, or 2,000 scrap tires in containers. Tire containers will be kept on landfill property, but the location of the containers will vary to allow operational flexibility, ease of access, and safe landfill operations. Also, from time to time, chipped tires will be brought to the site and stored temporarily for use in construction projects. Tires and tire pieces stored outside of buildings at the site will be monitored for vectors at least once every two weeks. Manifests will be used for shipment of scrap tires offsite.
- (5) Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFC) will not be knowingly accepted for disposal unless all the CFC contained in that item is captured and sent to an approved CFC disposal site or recycling facility. If the CFC is not removed from the item, then the whole item must be sent to an approved CFC disposal site. Such items that enter the facility with ruptured lines or holes in the CFC unit

will not be accepted unless the generator or transporter provides written certification that the CFC has been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere.

- (6) Liquids Restrictions. The following wastes are prohibited from disposal:
 - (a) Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste will not be accepted for disposal unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste, except that sludge, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, or liquid wastes from municipal sources may be accepted by the Skyline Landfill in accordance with Section 1.4 – Wastes Not Requiring Review and Appendix IVE – Liquid Stabilization Plan.
 - (b) Containers holding liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal unless:
 - (i) The container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste.
 - (ii) The container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage.
 - (iii) The waste is household waste.
- (7) Regulated hazardous waste as defined in 30 TAC §330.3.
- (8) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes, except as permitted under 40 CFR Part 761.
- (9) Radioactive substances as defined in Chapter 336, except as authorized in Chapter 336 or that are subject to an exemption of the Department of Health Services.

1.4 Wastes Not Requiring Review

Receipt of the following wastes does not require the strict review detailed in the Special Waste Evaluation Criteria as described in Section 3, provided the waste is handled in accordance with the operational procedures listed in Section 9.1 – Special Waste Handling Procedures. The special wastes identified below will be accepted in accordance with the requirements of §330.171(b) and (c), and Part IV, Section 5 – Detection and Prevention of Disposal of Prohibited Wastes. Each waste will be visually observed and transporter shipping documents will be reviewed as required.

- (1) Special wastes from healthcare-related facilities treated in accordance with the procedures specified in 30 TAC §§330.1201-330.1221 (relating to Medical Waste Management).
- (2) Dead animals and/or slaughterhouse waste.
- (3) Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) as defined in 40 CFR §61.
- (4) Nonregulated asbestos-containing materials (non-RACM).
- (5) Empty containers that have been used for pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides.
- (6) Municipal hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG), provided the amount of waste does not exceed 220 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator.
- (7) Sludges, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, or liquid wastes from municipal sources will be disposed of at the working face of the landfill, provided the material has been, or is to be, treated or processed and the treated/processed material has been tested, in accordance with the Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended, and is certified to contain no free liquids.

2 HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION AND CLASS 1 INDUSTRIAL WASTE DETERMINATION

A Hazardous Waste Determination pursuant to §335.504 will be performed for all special wastes offered for disposal at the landfill. A Class 1 industrial waste determination pursuant to §335.505 will be performed for all non-hazardous industrial solid wastes offered for disposal at the landfill. Records of determination will be maintained at the Skyline Landfill. Hazardous wastes (except hazardous wastes from conditionally exempt small quantity generators) and Class 1 industrial wastes (except wastes that are Class 1 only because of their asbestos content) are prohibited for acceptance or disposal at the facility.

3 SPECIAL WASTE EVALUATION CRITERIA

In accordance with 30 TAC §330.127(5)(A), 30 TAC §330.171, and 30 TAC §335.504, WMTX has developed a program, the Special Waste Acceptance Plan, that is designed to take steps in addition to random inspections on incoming loads to prevent the receipt of hazardous waste and PCB wastes at the landfill. This proactive policy minimizes the potential that hazardous or otherwise unacceptable waste will be transported to the site for disposal. Implementation of the program provides protection from the potential dangers that a special waste could pose to employees, the public, or the environment through improper management, and serves as a hazardous waste and PCB screening mechanism that minimizes the potential of these waste streams entering the landfill.

The program specifically provides for pre-acceptance procedures to determine that a particular waste is nonhazardous and to establish the acceptability of a waste pursuant to facility permit conditions, applicable regulations, and operating capabilities. This process is implemented in two ways: (1) review of waste streams prior to acceptance, and (2) monitoring of waste arriving at the gate and/or being disposed of at the working face by qualified site personnel supervision. Specific procedures are also established for acceptance and handling of special wastes as defined by TCEQ.

Prior to acceptance of any potential special waste for disposal, the following process is completed:

- (a) The potential customer is responsible for providing documentation of the nature of the waste stream to Waste Management via the Generator's Waste Profile Sheet (GWPS) or other documentation (an example form that may be used is provided in Appendix IVB-A). The customer may be required to provide any laboratory analyses data for the waste stream intended for disposal. If the potential customer is an industrial facility that is required to have specific waste codes assigned, whether self-classified, TCEQ-classified, or EPA-classified, dependent on the waste stream, sufficient documentation may be the GWPS.
- (b) The WMTX Approval Manager or designee will review all information provided by the potential generator/customer. The Waste Approval Manager or designee, based on his/her qualifications, is given internal approval by WMTX to implement the Special Waste Acceptance Plan including the review and approval for the acceptance of special waste. The Waste Approval Manager or designee is typically assigned to more than one site and therefore may or may not be located at the landfill at any given time. The Waste Approval Manager or designee ensures that any analytical information meets the requirements as described later, TCEQ approval is given when appropriate, the necessary conditions/limitations on managing the waste are assigned, the intermediate transfer facility (if applicable) is permitted to accept the

waste, and if the waste is eligible for disposal at the landfill. If the Waste Approval Manager decides the waste is eligible, an approval is granted, an expiration date is assigned, and all information is routed to the approved site where it will be stored electronically.

4 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL – ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

Any laboratory analyses required for review is dependent upon the type of waste stream to be disposed. Analyses must have been conducted in accordance with EPA test procedures as outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", EPA-600/4-79-020, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Methods, or another approved EPA method. These analytical methods shall be performed on a representative sample(s) of the waste as described in Chapter 9 of "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended, or Chapter 4 of EPA's "Ecological Assessment of Hazardous Waste Sites; a Field and Laboratory Reference" (NTIS PB 89-205967), or as amended. Any analytical data generated after June 30, 2008 that is used to make a determination regarding a waste must be generated by a laboratory that is NELAC accredited under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program. WMTX personnel must obtain proper analytical results or equivalent information (i.e., 40 CFR 262.11 allows generator's knowledge of the waste and process generating the waste) to ensure that the facility is not managing hazardous waste or other prohibited wastes.

Information about a waste and the process which generates that waste may be used to evaluate or assist in the evaluation of a special waste. Examples of such information include, but are not limited to, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), manufacturers' literature, analytical results (e.g., an analysis may demonstrate that the potential constituents of concern are not present in the waste and therefore could not leach above the levels of concern), knowledge of how the waste was generated (e.g., a filter was used in painting operations and therefore does not contain any pesticides), and other such information generated in conjunction with a particular waste generation activity or process.

- (A) When using "process knowledge" to address one or more special waste evaluation criteria, the requirements of §335.511 shall be followed.
- (B) In addition to (A) above, all information that is used to evaluate special wastes shall be documented in accordance with §335.513.

Analytical reports and/or sampling documentation must clearly identify the generator and/or customer, description of the material sampled and analyzed, sample collection date and location, and when analyses were conducted.

The reference of methods employed must accompany the analytical data and be EPA/TCEQ approved method(s), as applicable. Laboratory QA/QC information must accompany the data submitted and may include sample handling, containerization and preservation techniques, chain of custody records, data on standards, duplicate analyses, spikes and blanks, and other pertinent statistical information.

Special waste that is delivered to the Skyline Landfill for disposal will receive a visual QA/QC inspection to verify contents and nature of waste. Should visual inspection detect unusual characteristics, additional QA/QC will be performed. Additional QA/QC may include random load inspections, pH testing, reactivity testing, and ignitability testing.

Any waste containing free liquids as determined using the paint filter liquids test (EPA Method 9095: Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication No. SW-846) will not be accepted for processing or disposal.

5 WASTE APPROVAL UPDATES

All special wastes will be assigned an expiration date not to exceed three years unless otherwise required by the TCEQ. WMTX requires the generator/customer to provide notification and additional process and/or chemical analysis data in the event there are changes in the process from which the waste is produced. At a minimum, all special waste streams approved and accepted for disposal will be reevaluated prior to the expiration date.

In the event the physical characteristics of a waste being received at the Skyline Landfill differs from that of the approved waste stream, waste will not be disposed of and the generator/customer will be required to provide additional process and/or chemical analyses data in order to determine the cause of the change in waste characteristics and any associated disposal requirements. Special waste approval updates will be assigned a new expiration date not to exceed three years unless otherwise required by the TCEQ.

6 DOCUMENTATION AND RECORDKEEPING

Documentation for all profiled wastes that arrive for management at WMTX landfills is reviewed at the facility. If the waste and associated documentation is missing, incomplete, or the characteristics of the waste are questionable, all discrepancies must be resolved prior to acceptance of the waste. In the event the discrepancies cannot be resolved, the waste load will be rejected. All necessary and required paperwork relating to the acceptance of special waste will be maintained on site in the Site Operating Record and available for review. Refer to Appendix IVB-A for an example of a GWPS. As the result of potential future internal WMTX revisions, the format and/or information contained in the GWPS may change.

7 WASTE DISCREPANCIES AND REJECTED LOADS

Documentation for all profiled wastes that arrive for management are on file at the facility. If the waste and associated documentation is missing, incomplete, or the characteristics of the waste are questionable, all discrepancies must be resolved prior to acceptance of the waste. In the event the discrepancies cannot be resolved, the waste load will be rejected. All waste discrepancies must be resolved before a waste can be accepted for disposal. Discrepancies that cause a load to be rejected include but are not limited to:

- A special waste requiring a manifest arrives without a manifest.
- A special waste arrives and the waste material does not match the description on the waste manifest.
- A special waste arrives and the information on the manifest is not complete or is incorrect.
- A special waste arrives that does not match the information provided on the approval.

In the event that the description or physical characteristics of a waste being received at the Skyline Landfill differs from the approved waste stream or if previously unidentified waste is suspected, the load will be stopped and the generator/customer will be required to provide additional process and/or chemical analysis data in order to determine the proper identity of the waste.

Should an incident occur where hazardous waste, PCBs, radioactive or other prohibited wastes are suspected or discovered, the waste will not be authorized for disposal but will instead be isolated until the material can be adequately identified to determine the proper disposition/remediation of the material and the appropriate handling procedures. During this identification process, the generator/customer will be contacted to determine the identity of the material. If the material is determined to be hazardous waste or contain regulated levels of PCB, radioactive or other prohibited material, the TCEQ will be notified of the incident and the planned disposition/remediation of the material. The proper disposition/remediation of the prohibited waste will be specific to the waste and will be implemented upon TCEQ concurrence and approval.

8 TRAINING OF PERSONNEL AND WASTE SCREENING

In addition to the implementation of WMTX's Special Waste Acceptance Plan, which provides for specific and detailed pre-acceptance procedures to prevent the receipt of hazardous waste, PCBs, and other prohibited wastes, appropriate facility personnel will receive training to recognize potential hazardous waste, PCBs, or other prohibited wastes. WMTX provides in-house company designed training to key site personnel, gatehouse personnel and field personnel. This in-house training is function specific and may include Subtitle D requirements, state specific requirements, regulations and procedures, waste recognition and/or waste screening requirements and procedures for acceptable and unacceptable wastes, definition and identification of special wastes, hazardous waste, PCBs or other prohibited waste, and the requirements and procedures of WMTX's Special Waste Acceptance Plan. Appropriate landfill operations personnel will be trained in the proper use of PPE and on-site emergency equipment. Proper PPE includes a work uniform, work boots, and safety vest. Additional PPE may include Tyvek (or equivalent) suit or coveralls, hardhat, hearing protection, gloves, and safety glasses as conditions warrant. Documentation and a record of all training provided to key facility personnel will be maintained on site in the Site Operating Record and available for inspection.

This required training allows for the monitoring of waste streams as they enter the facility, as well as during disposal, under the supervision of properly trained site personnel. Upon arrival at the site, appropriate gatehouse personnel screen all industrial customers to ensure that all special waste represented by the special waste approval has been identified and that all required paperwork, approvals, and documentation are in place. In the event that the description or physical characteristics of a waste being received at the landfill differ from that of an approved waste stream, or if a previously unidentified waste is suspected, the load will be stopped and the generator will be required to provide additional process and/or chemical analysis data in order to determine the proper identity of the waste. Upon arrival at the working face and during the unloading of a customer's waste, appropriate field personnel screen the waste for signs of any waste that may exhibit signs of being hazardous or otherwise prohibited waste.

Household hazardous wastes are exempt from regulation under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1) and under 30 TAC §§335.401-335.419. Notwithstanding this exemption, shipments of residential waste may be screened and visually monitored for hazardous wastes upon arrival at the gatehouse and during unloading at the working face or citizen's collection station by the appropriate gatehouse and field personnel.

During the waste screening process by the appropriate field and gatehouse personnel, items to consider and look for may include the type of transport vehicle, signs of liquids or leaking liquids, strange odors, nonhousehold size containers, smoke, vapors, unusual color or content, unusual compaction, excessive liquids, powders or abnormal products,

unusual or prohibited signage or labeling, and body language of driver (i.e., suspicious or nervous appearance or actions).

Should an incident occur where hazardous waste, PCB waste prohibited from Subtitle D land disposal, or other prohibited wastes are suspected or discovered, the waste will not be authorized for disposal but will instead be isolated until the material can be adequately identified to determine the proper disposition/remediation of the material and the appropriate handling procedures. During this identification process, the facility will make a reasonable attempt to determine the identity of the generator of the material.

If the generator is identified, he will be contacted to determine the identity of the material. If the material is determined to be a nonacceptable waste for the facility, the waste will be returned to the generator for proper disposal. The proper disposition/remediation of the prohibited waste will be specific to the waste.

If the generator cannot be identified, the facility will take reasonable steps to determine the identity of the material. If the material is determined to be a hazardous waste, PCB, or other prohibited material, the TCEQ will be notified of the incident and the planned disposition/remediation of the material. The facility will make the necessary arrangements for proper disposition/remediation of the waste.

9 OPERATION PROCEDURES

Special wastes requiring pre-acceptance that are delivered to the landfill for disposal will be checked against any pre-acceptance information to match the contents and nature of waste. The gate attendant will monitor the loads by observing the vehicle, and/or inspecting the load, and/or questioning the driver concerning the origin of the waste. Additional QA/QC may include pH testing, ignitability testing, and paint filter testing. If conducted, QA/QC results will be recorded and referenced by manifest document number and maintained in the site operating record. Wastes requiring special handling are diverted to the appropriate special management area.

9.1 Special Waste Handling Procedures

The following special wastes will be handled and disposed of in accordance with the provisions applicable to that waste. The special waste handling procedures are for special wastes to be disposed of in the municipal solid waste disposal area.

- (A) Dead animals, other than single household pets and other single small animals, and nonhazardous slaughterhouse wastes will be covered by 3 feet of other solid waste or at least 2 feet of soil immediately upon receipt. Additional treatment and disposal requirements are listed below:
 - (1) Animal waste meeting the definition of "special waste from health care related facilities" (Title 25 TAC 1.132 relating to Definitions), shall be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC §330.1219(b) (relating to the Treatment and Disposal of Medical waste). Refer to 25 TAC §1.136(a)(1) for approved treatment methods.
 - (2) Agricultural wastes are subject to the regulations in Chapter 335. If they are disposed of, they will be subject to all appropriate requirements of this Chapter. Agricultural wastes will be accepted if they are determined to be Class 2 nonhazardous industrial wastes.
- (B) Nonhazardous soil and sorbent material from industrial and nonindustrial sources contaminated by petroleum substances as defined in §335.1 (relating to Definition of Petroleum Substance) or chemicals listed in §335.521(a)(1) (relating to Appendices) may be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided they are not Class 1 industrial waste. Pursuant to §335.508(6), soil and sorbent material shall be classified as a Class 1 waste until a generator demonstrates that the waste's total petroleum hydrocarbon concentration (TPH) is less than or equal to 1,500 parts per million (ppm). Where hydrocarbons cannot be differentiated into specific petroleum substances, then such wastes with a

TPH concentration of greater than 1,500 ppm shall be classified as a Class 1 waste. The concentrations of the chemicals of concern contained in the soil or sorbent material shall be less than the values listed in 30 TAC §335.521(a)(1) to be acceptable at the facility.

- (C) Nonhazardous special wastes from health care related facilities shall be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC §330.1219(b). Refer to 25 TAC §1.136 for approved methods of treatment and disposition accepted at the Skyline Landfill. When a situation exists that requires disposal of untreated waste in order to protect human health or the environment from the effects of a natural or manmade disaster, a request for written authorization by the executive director will be submitted to the TCEQ.
- (D) Nonhazardous empty containers that have held pesticides (e.g., herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides) as defined in §330.171(c)(5)(A) or (B) shall be disposed of in accordance with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.
 - (1) These containers will be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided that:
 - (i) The containers are triple-rinsed prior to receipt at the site.
 - (ii) The containers are rendered unusable prior to or upon receipt at the site.
 - (iii) The containers are covered by the end of the same working day that they are received.
 - (2) Those containers for which triple-rinsing or hydroblasting is not feasible or practical (e.g., paper bags and cardboard containers) may be disposed of under the provisions of §330.171(c)(6) or in accordance with §330.173, relating to Disposal of Industrial Wastes, as applicable.
- (E) Municipal hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) meeting the requirements of §330.171(c)(6) (relating to Special Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generated by Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators) may be accepted at the Skyline Landfill provided the amount of waste does not exceed 220 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator, and provided the Skyline Landfill is willing to accept the waste.
- (F) Nonhazardous drugs (not including manufacturing wastes), nonhazardous contaminated foods, and nonhazardous contaminated beverages will be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill, provided the waste is not a Class 1 industrial waste, and a minimum of 1 foot of other municipal solid waste or 6 inches of dirt will be placed on the waste immediately upon disposal (in addition to daily cover placed on the working face) and additional

precautionary measures are taken to prevent scavenging and salvaging. For waste that may contain free liquids, the provisions outlined in the paragraph below must also be followed. Nonregulated and non-illegal drugs received in volumes of less than 1 cubic foot need not be covered immediately upon receipt as long as scavenging and salvaging does not occur. The Diversion Group of the Drug Enforcement Agency will be contacted prior to the acceptance of controlled substances.

- (G) Nonhazardous containerized liquids will be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided the waste is not a Class 1 industrial waste, and the waste is solidified prior to receipt of the waste at the facility.
 - (1) Waste in small containers similar in size to that normally found in household waste, or in a container that is designed to hold liquids for use other than storage, may be placed in the Skyline Landfill provided the following takes place:
 - (i) The Skyline Landfill unit in which the containerized liquid waste is to be disposed of shall have a minimum of 3 feet of waste in it prior to disposal of the liquid waste.
 - (ii) The liquid waste shall be mixed with soil or another absorbing material or waste in a 4:1 ratio of solid to liquid.
 - (iii) If the liquid waste is an alcoholic beverage, it shall be handled in accordance with specific conditions, if any, required by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC).
 - (iv) No ponded water should be visible at the working face where disposal will occur.
 - (v) A minimum of 1 foot of municipal solid waste or 6 inches of dirt (not including daily cover) will be placed on the waste immediately after it is deposited on the working face.
- (H) Nonhazardous municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges, other types of domestic sewage treatment plant sludges, water-supply treatment plant sludges, and septic tank pumpings (e.g., materials regulated under Chapter 312 relating to Sludge Use, Disposal and Transportation) may be processed and the processed sludge shall be tested in accordance with Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846) as amended, and certified to contain no free liquids.

- (I) Nonhazardous grease trap waste and nonhazardous grit trap waste will be accepted for disposal at the Skyline Landfill provided the waste is not a Class 1 industrial waste and:
 - (1) The waste has been treated or processed.
 - (2) The treated/processed material has been tested in accordance with Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended, and is certified to contain no free liquids.
- (J) Nonhazardous light ballasts and nonhazardous small capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §761.3 (relating to federal PCB/TSCA regulations) will be accepted for disposal at the Skyline Landfill only if the PCB-containing light ballasts and electrical capacitors are generated during routine maintenance only and are not leaking, provided that the total weight of such wastes does not exceed 3 pounds of ballast per day. PCB wastes as defined in 30 TAC §330.3(111) are prohibited and will not be accepted.
- (K) Nonhazardous incinerator ash may be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided the waste is not a Class 1 industrial waste and the ash is handled such that it does not cause operational problems or become a public health nuisance, such as becoming airborne. Nonhazardous incinerator ash will be placed in the active working face and immediately covered with daily cover soil.
- (L) Nonhazardous filter media (e.g., paint filters, glycol filters, molecular sieves and other types of filter media), but not including those contained in normal household waste or used oil filters from internal combustion engines, will be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided:
 - (1) The waste is not a Class 1 waste.
 - (2) The waste has been air dried at least 72 hours prior to disposal.
 - (3) The air dried waste has been tested in accordance with Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended, and is certified to contain no free liquids.
- (M) Nonhazardous abrasive wastes (e.g., blasting grit, steel shot, etc.) may be accepted at the Skyline Landfill under this plan provided the waste is not a Class 1 industrial waste and the waste is handled such that it does not cause operational problems or become a public health nuisance.

Nonhazardous abrasive wastes will be placed in the active working face and immediately covered with daily cover soil.

- (N) Nonhazardous demolition debris contaminated with lead based paint from household activities may be accepted for disposal at the Skyline Landfill. Wastes containing lead-based paints from nonhousehold sources will require analysis to determine that the concentration of lead meets the requirements of the Hazardous Waste/Class 1 industrial waste determination.
- (O) Class 2 and Class 3 industrial solid waste will be handled in accordance with §330.173 (relating to Disposal of Industrial Wastes).
- (P) Waste generated outside the state boundaries that meets the definition of a special waste will be handled in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this plan for the same types of waste generated within Texas. Out-of-state Class 2 and Class 3 industrial solid waste will be handled in accordance with §330.173 and §335.508(9)(B)(ii).
- (Q) Materials from oil, gas and geothermal activities subject to regulation from the RRCT will be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this plan.
- (R) Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) be disposed at the Skyline Landfill in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Appendix IVD – Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material Plan included in this Site Operating Plan.
- (S) Nonregulated asbestos-containing material (non-RACM) will be handled in accordance with §330.171(c)(4) provided the wastes are placed on the active working face and covered in accordance with §330.133. Under no circumstances will any material containing non-RACM be placed on any surface or roadway which is subject to vehicular traffic or disposed of by any other means that could result in the crumbling of the material into a friable state.

10 CONTINGENCY PROCEDURES

For incidental spills that do not pose a threat to waters of the state, operations staff will contain and clean up the spill using appropriate equipment at the direction of the landfill manager. For solids, site staff will use shovels, brooms, and/or heavy equipment to pick up spilled materials. For liquids, typical cleanup materials would include oil dry, absorbent pads, or other available materials to contain the spilled material. Spill cleanup kits are maintained on site. Pumps might also be used, when appropriate, to transfer liquid material from the spill area into containers.

For larger spills, or where there is potential for the waste to impact waters in the state, the landfill manager will assess the situation and determine the appropriate means to contain and collect the material. If spilled material threatens to impact storm water discharge from the site, the landfill manager will use booms or diversionary dikes, or excavate holes or pits as needed to contain the spilled material. Equipment typically available for spill response includes excavators, backhoes, dozers, pumps, and haul trucks. In the event of a spill that cannot be picked up using handheld tools, this equipment will be used as needed to contain and collect spilled material. For larger spills of liquid wastes that cannot be adequately cleaned up with on-site equipment, an emergency cleanup contractor or vacuum truck company may be contacted to assist with cleaning up the spill. Once the liquids are removed, a visual inspection of the spill area will be made, and soils observed to be potentially impacted will be over-excavated and disposed with the collected material.

Refer to the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan) for additional information regarding cleanup procedures, reporting, inspections control, and notification requirements.

SKYLINE LANDFILL

**APPENDIX IVB-A
GENERATOR'S WASTE PROFILE SHEET**



Generator's Non-hazardous Waste Profile Sheet

Requested Disposal Facility: _____ Profile Number: _____
 Renewal for Profile Number: _____ Waste Approval Expiration Date: _____
 Check here if there are multiple generating locations for this waste. Attach additional locations.

A. Waste Generator Facility Information (must reflect location of waste generation/origin)

1. Generator Name: _____
 2. Site Address: _____ 7. Email Address: _____
 3. City/ZIP: _____ 8. Phone: _____ 9. FAX: _____
 4. State: _____ 10. NAICS Code: _____
 6. County: _____ 11. Generator USEPA ID #: _____
 6. Contact Name/Title: _____ 12. State ID# (if applicable): _____

B. Customer Information same as above

P. O. Number: _____

1. Customer Name: _____ 6. Phone: _____ FAX: _____
 2. Billing Address: _____ 7. Transporter Name: _____
 3. City, State and ZIP: _____ 8. Transporter ID # (if appl.): _____
 4. Contact Name: _____ 9. Transporter Address: _____
 5. Contact Email: _____ 10. City, State and ZIP: _____

C. Waste Stream Information**1. DESCRIPTION**

a. Common Waste Name: _____
 State Waste Code(s): _____

b. Describe Process Generating Waste or Source of Contamination:

c. Typical Color(s): _____
 d. Strong Odor? Yes No Describe: _____
 e. Physical State at 70°F: Solid Liquid Powder Semi-Solid or Sludge Other: _____
 f. Layers? Single layer Multi-layer NA
 g. Water Reactive? Yes No If Yes, Describe: _____
 h. Free Liquid Range (%): _____ to _____ NA(solid)
 i. pH Range: _____ to _____ NA(solid)
 j. Liquid Flash Point: < 140°F 140°- 199°F ≥ 200°F NA(solid)
 k. Flammable Solid: Yes No

1. Physical Constituents: List all constituents of waste stream - (e.g. Soil 0-80%, Wood 0-20%): (See Attached)

Constituents (Total Composition Must be ≥ 100%)	Lower Range	Unit of Measure	Upper Range	Unit of Measure
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF WASTE AND SHIPPING INFORMATION

a. One Time Event Base Repeat Event
 b. Estimated Annual Quantity: _____ Tons Cubic Yards Drums Gallons Other (specify): _____
 c. Shipping Frequency: _____ Units per Month Quarter Year One Time Other
 d. Is this a U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Hazardous Material? (If yes, answer e.) Yes No
 e. USDOT Shipping Description (if applicable): _____

3. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS (Handling, PPE, etc.): _____



Generator's Non-hazardous Waste Profile Sheet

D. Regulatory Status (Please check appropriate responses)

1. Waste Identification:
 - a. Does the waste meet the definition of a USEPA listed or characteristic hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261? Yes No
 1. If yes, please complete a hazardous waste profile.
 - b. Does the waste meet the definition of a state hazardous waste other than identified in D.1.a? Yes No
 1. If yes, please complete a hazardous waste profile.
2. Is this waste included in one or more of categories below (Check all that apply)? If yes, attach supporting documentation. Yes No

<input type="checkbox"/> Delisted Hazardous Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Excluded Wastes Under 40CFR 261.4
<input type="checkbox"/> Treated Hazardous Waste Debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Treated Characteristic Hazardous Waste
3. Is the waste from a Federal (40 CFR 300, Appendix B) or state mandated clean-up? If yes, see instructions. Yes No
4. Does the waste represented by this waste profile sheet contain radioactive material? Yes No
 - a. If yes, is disposal regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission? Yes No
 - b. If yes, is disposal regulated by a State Agency for radioactive waste/NORM? Yes No
5. Does the waste represented by this waste profile sheet contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)? Yes No
(If yes, list in Chemical Composition - C.1.1.)
 - a. If yes, are the PCBs regulated by 40 CFR 761? Yes No
 - b. If yes, is it remediation waste from a project being performed under the Self-Implementing option provided in 40 CFR 761.61(a)? Yes No
 - c. If yes, were the PCBs imported into the US? Yes No
6. Does the waste contain untreated, regulated medical or infectious waste? Yes No
7. Does the waste contain asbestos? Yes No
 - a. If Yes, Friable Non Friable
8. Is this profile for remediation waste from a facility that is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (Site Remediation NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 subpart GGGGG)? Yes No
 - a. If yes, does the waste contain <600 ppmw VOHAPs at the point of determination? Yes No

E. Generator Certification (Please read and certify by signature below)

By signing this Generator's Waste Profile Sheet, I hereby certify that all:

1. Information submitted in this profile and all attached documents contain true and accurate descriptions of the waste material;
2. Relevant information within the possession of the Generator regarding known or suspected hazards pertaining to this waste has been disclosed to WM/the Contractor;
3. Analytical data attached pertaining to the profiled waste was derived from testing a representative sample in accordance with 40 CFR 261.20(c) or equivalent rules; and
4. Changes that occur in the character of the waste (i.e. changes in the process or new analytical) will be identified by the Generator and disclosed to WM (and the Contractor if applicable) prior to providing the waste to WM (and the contractor if applicable).
5. Check all that apply:
 - a. Attached analytical pertains to the waste. Identify laboratory & sample ID #'s and parameters tested: _____ # Pages: _____
 - b. Only the analysis identified on the attachment pertain to the waste (identify by laboratory & sample ID #'s and parameters tested). Attachment #: _____
 - c. Additional information necessary to characterize the profiled waste has been attached (other than analytical, such as MSDS). Indicate the number of attached pages: _____
 - d. I am an agent signing on behalf of the Generator, and the delegation of authority to me from the Generator for this signature is available upon request.

Certification Signature: _____ Title: _____

Company Name: _____ Name (Print): _____

Date: _____



Generator's Non-Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet Instructions

Information on this form is used to determine if the described waste may be transported, treated, stored or disposed in a legal, safe, and environmentally sound manner. This information will be maintained in strict confidence. Typed or printed answers must be provided for Requested Disposal Facility, Certificate of Disposal (if required), Renewal information and Sections A - E. For a response of "NONE" or "NA" attach the information to the completed Generator's Non-Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet. If you have questions concerning this form, please contact 1-800-WMDisposal (1-800-963-4776).

A. Waste Generator Information

1. **Generator Name** - Enter the name of the facility where the waste is generated.
2. **Site Address** - Enter the street address (not P.O. Box) of the facility where the waste is generated.
3. **City/ZIP** - Enter the city and zip or postal code where the waste is generated.
4. **State/Province** - Enter the state or province where the waste is generated.
5. **County** - Enter the county where the waste is generated.
6. **Contact Name/Title** - Enter the name and title of the Generator's contact.
7. **Email Address** - Enter the email address of the Generator's contact.
8. **Phone** - Enter Generators contact's area code and phone number.
9. **FAX** - Enter the Generators contact's area code and facsimile number.
10. **NAICS Code** - Enter the SIC/NAIS Code for the facility where the waste is generated <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.
11. **Generator USEPA ID#** - Enter the USEPA (or Canadian equivalent) identification number issued to the facility generating the waste (if applicable).
12. **State/ID#** - Enter the identification number issued by the state to the facility generating the waste (if applicable).

B. Customer Information

1. **Customer Name** - Enter the customer name that is responsible for billing. If the same as the Generator, mark "Same as Above."
2. **Billing Address** - Enter the customer address where the bill for services should be sent.
3. **City, State, ZIP** - Enter the customer's city, state and ZIP or postal code.
4. **Contact Name** - Enter the name of the person who can answer technical questions about the waste.
5. **Contact Email** - Enter the email address of the technical contact.
6. **Phone/FAX** - Enter the technical contact's area code and phone number and area code and facsimile number for the technical contact.
7. **Transporter Name** - Enter the name of the transportation company hauling the waste (if known).
8. **Transporter ID #** - Enter the Federal/State Identification number issued to the transporter (if applicable).
9. **Transporter Address** - Enter the physical address for the transportation company.
10. **City, State and ZIP** - Enter the City, State and ZIP for the transportation company.

C. Waste Stream Information

- 1.a. **Common Waste Name** - Enter a name generally descriptive of this waste (e.g., paint sludge, fluorescent bulbs).
State Waste Code - If applicable, enter the appropriate State code assigned to this type of waste.
- 1.b. **Process Generating Waste or Source of Contamination** - Describe the process or source of contamination generating the waste in detail. Identify the specific process/operation or source that generates the waste (e.g., incineration of municipal refuse, wastewater treatment, generated from domestic water conditioning, contaminated soil from gasoline UST removal).
- 1.c. **Color(s)** - Describe the color(s), of the waste (e.g., blue, transparent, varies).
- 1.d. **Strong Odor** - DO NOT SMELL THE WASTE! If the waste has a known or strong odor, then describe (e.g., acrid, pungent, solvent, sweet).
- 1.e. **Physical State @ 70°F** - If the four boxes provided do not apply, a descriptive phrase may be entered after "Other" e.g., multi-phase).
- 1.f. **Layers** - Single layer means the waste is homogenous. Multi-layer means the waste is comprised of two or more layers (e.g., oil/water/sludge).
- 1.g. **Water Reactive** - See attached
- 1.h. **Free Liquid Range** - See attached



Generator's Non-Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet Instructions

C. Waste Stream Information (continued)

- 1.i. **pH Range** - Indicate the pH range of the waste. **Note:** Certain states may require pH of a water/waste slurry.
- 1.j. **Liquid Flash Point** - Indicate the flash point obtained using the appropriate test method.
- 1.k. **Flammable Solid** - See attached
- 1.l. **Physical Constituents** - List general components of the waste using appropriate names. If trade names are used, attach Material Safety Data Sheets or other documents that adequately describe the composition of the waste. For each component, estimate the range (in percent) in which the component is present (e.g. 90-100% Soil/0-10% debris).
- 2.a. **Event/Base Business** - Indicate if the waste is generated from a specific event or an on-going process.
- 2.b. **Estimated Annual Quantity** - Approximate annual volume in tons, yards or other (e.g., drums, gallons) that will be received by the ultimate management facility. This volume amount is not intended for use in complying with state and/or permit restrictions.
- 2.c. **Shipping Frequency** - Choose the appropriate option or "other" along with a description.
- 2.d. **US DOT Hazardous Material** - Indicate if the waste is considered to be a US DOT hazardous material in the quantities/packages shipped.
- 2.e. **US DOT Shipping Description** - If applicable, enter the proper US DOT Shipping description. For further information, see 40CFR173.
3. **Safety Requirements** - All personal protective equipment necessary to safely manage the waste stream (e.g. dust mask, gloves, respirator, do not wet waste).

D. Regulatory Status

1. **Hazardous Waste Determination** - Verify that the waste is non-hazardous as defined by RCRA or state equivalent regulation. If unsure check with your WM representative for assistance.
2. **Identify whether your waste is an excluded, delisted or treated hazardous waste** - If yes, please attach the following to the profile.
Delisted - Attach the Federal Register Citation FR _____ or State Agency Letter; Excluded Waste - Identify the specific citation in 40CFR261.4 Treated Hazardous Waste - Identify Method from 40CFR268; Treated Characteristic Waste - Attach Certification of Treatment.
3. **Is this waste from a Federal or State mandated clean-up** - If yes, Waste Management may require the Records of Decision or other documentation to assist others in the evaluation for proper disposal.
4. **If the waste contains radioactive material or is a Normally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)** - answer 4.a and 4.b.
5. **Does the waste contain PCBs?** If yes, attach analysis and supporting documentation of the PCB source. For additional information, see 40CFR761.
6. **Regulated (untreated) medical waste** - See attached.
7. **Asbestos containing waste** - Indicate whether the waste contains asbestos. If yes, indicate the type of asbestos.

E. Generator Certification (Please read and certify by signature below)

Indicate the appropriate response to questions/statements 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. By signing this Generator's Waste Profile Sheet, the Generator certifies the responses are true and accurate with respect to the waste stream(s) listed.

Certification Signature - Signature of an authorized employee of the Generator or representative of the generator if authorized in writing by the generator.

Title - Enter Employee's title.

Company Name - Company employing the person certifying the Generator's Waste Profile Sheet.

Name - Type or Print Employee's name.

Date - Date of certification.

**SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW 42D**

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

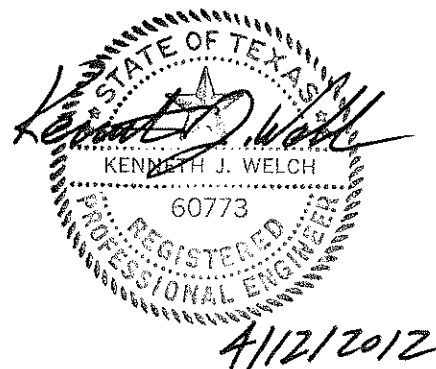
PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

**APPENDIX IVC
REGULATED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL PLAN**

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012



Prepared by

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TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. F-256

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 50222

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4/12/2012

1 INTRODUCTION

The primary objective in handling asbestos waste is the prevention of the release of asbestos fibers during disposal operations. Proper management practices can prevent exposure to asbestos fibers.

This plan has been prepared to identify proper handling practices of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) during disposal operations at the Skyline Landfill. The plan has been prepared to meet all federal, state, and local requirements. These include Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 Part 61, Title 29 Parts 1910.1001 and 1926.57, Title 49 Parts 171–173; and 30 TAC §330.171(c)(3). The plan also meets WMTX policy and the Special Waste Acceptance Plan approval process for asbestos.

2 NOTIFICATION

The transporter should notify the landfill manager in advance of the delivery so that the load will arrive at a time to be properly handled and covered.

3 LANDFILL DISPOSAL

A. Notification and Recordkeeping

- (1) When a load of RACM arrives at the gatehouse, the gate attendant shall notify the landfill manager, or his designated representative, who will oversee the disposal operations.
- (2) The gate attendant shall check the accompanying manifest (required for RACM) to ensure that necessary information is properly recorded.
- (3) If the manifest is properly completed, the gate attendant will direct the driver to the proper disposal location.
- (4) A disposal log will be maintained on site documenting the location, depth, and volume of disposal of all RACM.

B. Initial Inspection

- (1) When the load of RACM arrives at the disposal area it will be inspected prior to unloading. The visual inspection by landfill personnel will be to determine if the waste was properly wetted and double-bagged or otherwise packaged as required. If not, it will be rejected for disposal at this time. TCEQ will be notified by the following working day of any such rejections.
- (2) In an effort to minimize the potential hazard posed to the public that sending an improperly wetted and bagged load back onto public roadways presents, the rejected load will be held in a discreet area on site. The generator must then make arrangements to have the waste properly bagged within 24 hours. After that time, the landfill will make arrangements to have the load rewetted and bagged at the sole expense of the generator.

C. Place of Unloading

- (1) The entire permitted waste disposal footprint of the facility will be considered a potential RACM disposal area. The site maintains a record of each load of RACM accepted as to its location, depth, or elevation, and volume of material. This information is maintained at the facility. The boundary locations of these fillable areas will be marked in the field.

- (2) RACM is to be placed in a disposal area separate from (but possibly immediately adjacent to) the active working face. A separate cell is not required. A minor depression (i.e., 3 to 5 feet deep) shall be made with a dozer or compactor prior to unloading. As an alternative, a dozer or compactor may make a cut into the refuse working face, which is deep enough to contain the volume of RACM anticipated (this does not necessarily mean going below grade). Depressions or cuts will not be made if there is potential to cut into previously placed asbestos.
- (3) Below natural grade fill areas for placement of RACM is preferred. A minimum separation of 3 feet of other solid waste is required between the bottom and/or sidewall liner and RACM. However, should this below natural grade disposal not be possible or practical, the following precautions will be taken for above natural grade fill areas to ensure the waste is not subject to future exposure through erosion or weathering of the intermediate and/or final cover. RACM disposal in above natural grade fill areas will be at least 20 feet interior of any design finished side slope of the unit. In addition, RACM disposal will be at least 10 feet below the design finished top final surface elevations of the unit.

D. Methods of Unloading

Transporter shall use either Method 1 or Method 2, as described below to unload RACM at the landfill.

- (1) Bags or containers holding RACM must be carefully unloaded and placed in their disposal location rather than thrown to the ground. Employees of the generator or transporter will perform the task of unloading the material.
- (2) Unloading of roll-off containers is permitted when performed in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The truck and roll-off box are positioned to unload in a location prepared in advance for disposal of the waste.
 - b. With the opened roll-off box tailgate above the edge of the excavation, the bed of the truck and the roll-off box are gradually elevated until the entire load slowly slides out of the roll-off box and into the excavation. Bags that do not land in the excavation shall be hand placed by the transporter personnel.

E. Covering the Asbestos Waste

Asbestos waste will not be compacted directly. After unloading, the asbestos waste should be covered with a minimum of 3 feet of other solid waste or 1 foot of soil. Care should be exercised in the application of the cover to ensure that the bags or containers will not be ruptured.

F. Grid System Control

A grid system will be utilized to identify where the waste will be disposed of. The site grid system (i.e., 100-foot markers) and a temporary elevation benchmark will be used in identifying the disposal locations in a log book or spreadsheet. The date of disposal, the approximate depth or elevation and grid coordinates, and the volume of waste will be recorded.

4 RECORDKEEPING

Recordkeeping for RACM disposal is in the form of manifests, Waste Shipment Records (WSR), and a disposal location log (which includes location, depth or elevation, and volume). The gate attendant normally processes the manifests, WSR, and receipt log. The landfill manager or his designee maintains the disposal location logbook indicating RACM disposal locations. Each month a Monthly Waste Receipt Summary for Class 1 non-hazardous industrial waste is submitted using the STEERS reporting system provided by TCEQ. In the future, if TCEQ designates another reporting process the facility will follow the revised procedures.

A. Manifests

- (1) All shipments of RACM must be accompanied by a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, or similar form, which includes:
 - a. Name, address, and telephone number of the generator.
 - b. Name, address, and telephone number of any transporter.
 - c. Description and quantity of RACM (including Class 3 Designation).
 - d. Date of receipt and signature of disposal facility representative.
 - e. In the "Supplemental Information" section, include the name, address, and telephone number of the asbestos remover (or abatement company). Also include a 24-hour emergency response team and telephone number.
- (2) A copy of the signed manifest is to be sent by the disposal facility to the waste generator within 30 days of disposal.
- (3) A copy of each manifest must be retained on site for at least 2 years.

B. Waste Shipment Records

Waste Shipment Records for each RACM load will be maintained with the minimum following information:

- (1) Name of the generator
- (2) Manifest number and WMTX Special Waste Profile number

- (3) Date of receipt
- (4) Volume of asbestos waste
- (5) Transporter name

C. Disposal Location Log or Site Map

A RACM disposal log for the landfill must be maintained. The following information should be recorded for each load of RACM accepted:

- (1) The horizontal location of disposal (using the existing site grid system)
- (2) The depth or elevation of disposal
- (3) The volume of waste
- (4) The date of disposal

D. Monthly Waste Receipt Summary

A Monthly Waste Receipt Summary will be prepared and submitted using the STEERS reporting system provided by TCEQ. In the future, if TCEQ designates another reporting process the facility will follow the revised procedures. The report will be submitted no later than the 25th day of the month following the receipt of any Class 1 non-hazardous industrial RACM received during the preceding calendar month.

E. Deed Recordation

Upon closure of the landfill, a specific notation that the landfill accepted RACM will be placed in the deed records of the property, which will include a site diagram or other information identifying the disposal locations of RACM. In addition, a notice of deed recordation and copies of the site diagram or other information identifying the RACM disposal locations will be submitted to the TCEQ.

5 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Minimizing contact with waste controls potential for exposure to asbestos. Landfill personnel will remain inside equipment while the transporter unloads the material. Should a spill occur during the disposal operation, workers involved in the cleanup should wear a respirator, disposable coveralls, gloves, and foot coverings.

6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

- A. All employees involved in the receipt and disposal of RACM are given training annually on the proper procedures of managing RACM. This training includes:
- (1) Asbestos and its health effects
 - (2) Regulations on transportation, disposal, and worker protection
 - (3) Paperwork, manifesting and notification requirements
 - (4) Personal protection and protective equipment (including respirator fit tests)
 - (5) Transportation requirements
 - (6) RACM receipt procedures
 - (7) RACM disposal procedures
 - (8) Location logging and recordkeeping
 - (9) Spill response actions

Training of employees will be completely documented and the documentation maintained on site.

- B. Contractors and others working around the RACM disposal areas are informed of the RACM disposal practices at the site. Should any excavation work be necessary in areas of previous RACM disposal, a written notification to the TCEQ or EPA Administrator will be made 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any RACM. Excavated or exposed RACM will be handled in the same manner as if the waste had just been brought to the site for disposal.

7 CONTINGENCY PLAN

This contingency plan has been developed in the event that a spill of RACM occurs during unloading operations. Personnel involved in the response are to be kept to a minimum to reduce the risk to employees. The landfill manager or his designated representative shall be in charge of the landfill's spill response for RACM. The following procedures will be followed in the event of a spill of RACM at the landfill:

A. Personal Protection

- (1) Get upwind of the RACM.
- (2) Employees involved in cleanup should make use of their spill control kits, including:
 - a. Respirator
 - b. Disposable coveralls
 - c. Shoe covers
 - d. Gloves
 - e. Safety glasses or goggles
- (3) Keep others away until cleanup is complete.

B. Notification

- (1) Notify the landfill office / landfill manager.
- (2) Should the spill involve one pound or more, the landfill manager or his designated representative will notify the National Response Center (NRC).

C. Emergency Cleanup Actions

- (1) Summon water truck, wet down waste with a misting spray of water.
- (2) Scoop the waste and put it into a properly labeled bag or a closed container and dispose of it with the other RACM.
- (3) Wash any contaminated equipment or machinery.

- (4) Dispose of gloves, coveralls, and shoe covers in a tightly sealed 6-mil plastic bag.
- (5) Wash all other personal protective equipment with soap and water.
- (6) Check respirator and refit with new filter cartridges, and place into a resealable, airtight container for future use.

D. Spill Response Equipment

- (1) An OSHA approved respirator with the proper prefilters
- (2) A disposable, Tyvek or similar coverall suit
- (3) Disposable gloves
- (4) Rubber boots
- (5) 6-mil plastic bags with asbestos warning
- (6) Water spray tank
- (7) Roll of duct tape
- (8) Broom and shovel

E. Emergency Response Contractor

The landfill manager may contract with an outside contractor to conduct the landfill's spill response for RACM.

**SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW 42D**

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

**APPENDIX IVD
BIOREMEDIATION TREATMENT PLAN**

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. F-256

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 50222

**SKYLINE LANDFILL
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTY, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 42C**

**PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN
APPENDIX IVE**

BIOREMEDIATION TREATMENT PLAN

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas

November 1999
April 2005

Revised April 2006

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL
1700 Robert Road • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
Larry R. Soward, *Commissioner*
Glenn Shankle, *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

April 14, 2005

Mr. Walter Hunt
Engineering Manager
Waste Management of Texas, Inc.
1201 North Central
Ferris, TX 75125

COPY

Re: Municipal Solid Waste - Dallas/Ellis Counties
Skyline Landfill - MSW Permit No. 42C
Permit Modification - Revision to Bioremediation Treatment Pad
WWC No. 10915864
RN 100542232 / CN 600127856

Dear Mr. Hunt:

We have reviewed your application for a municipal solid waste permit modification dated March 2, 2005 and received on March 3, 2005, requesting an update to the bioremediation treatment plan at Skyline Landfill, to provide a local grid system for the treatment pad. The information presented is technically sufficient for municipal solid waste permit modification.

Enclosed is a copy of the above referenced modification which is now part of your permit and should be attached thereto as part of Attachments A, B, and B-1. The documentation prepared and submitted to support the modification request shall be considered as requirements of the permit. The facility is responsible for compliance with any applicable air requirements.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Ms. Rebecca Beard at (512) 239-3419. When addressing written correspondence, please use Mail Code 124 (MC-124).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard C. Carmichael".

Richard C. Carmichael, Ph.D., P.E., CIH
Manager, Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section
Waste Permits Division

RC/RB/tp

cc: Mr. Gregg Adams, P.E., Senior Engineer, Biggs & Mathews Environmental

Enclosure

P.O. Box 13087 • Austin, Texas 78711-3087 • 512/239-1000 • Internet address: www.tceq.state.tx.us

printed on recycled paper using soy-based ink.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



COPY

MODIFICATION TO

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PERMIT No. 42C

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF TEXAS, INC. / SKYLINE LANDFILL

Municipal Solid Waste Permit No. 42C is hereby modified as follows:

Description of Change:

To update the bioremediation treatment plan to provide a local grid system for the treatment pad.

The details of this permit modification are contained in the application dated March 2, 2005 and received on March 3, 2005.

Parts of Permit Modified:

Bioremediation Treatment Pad Cover Page;

Bioremediation Treatment Pad Table of Contents;

Treatment Pad Details;

Treatment Pad Operations;

Drawing 2 - Bioremediation Pad Enlarged Plan, of Appendix A.

This modification is a part of Permit No. 42C and should be attached thereto.

APPROVED, ISSUED, AND EFFECTIVE in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Section §305.70(j)(3).

ISSUED DATE:

APR 14 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "R. White".

For the Commission

Robert J. Huston, *Chairman*
B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
M. Baker, *Commissioner*
A. Saitas, *Executive Director*



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

November 24, 1999

Mr. John T. James
Waste Management of Texas, Inc.
P.O. Box 400
Ferris, Texas 75125

COPY

Re: Municipal Solid Waste - Dallas and Ellis Counties
Waste Management Skyline Landfill - MSW Permit No. 42-C
Application for Bioremediation Treatment Pad Facility
MSW Permit Modification Tracking No. M391

Dear Mr. James:

Enclosed is a copy of the above-referenced permit modification for a municipal solid waste facility issued pursuant to Chapter 361, Texas Health & Safety Code. The documentation, including the application, prepared and submitted to support the modification request shall be considered a part of this permit and shall be considered as operational requirements of this permit. Please be reminded that quarterly status reports are required for the alternative daily cover materials pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code section 330.133(c)(2). Please contact Mr. George P. Hartmann, P.E. at (512) 239-3419 if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dorca Zaragoza-Stone".

Dorca Zaragoza-Stone, *Manager*
MSW Permits Section
Waste Permits Division

DZS/gh

cc: Mr. Walter Hunt, P.E., EMCON - Fort Worth

P.O. Box 13087 • Austin, Texas 78711-3087 • 512/239-1000 • Internet address: www.tnrcc.state.tx.us

printed on recycled paper using soy-based ink

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



COPY

MODIFICATION TO
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PERMIT N^o MSW 42-C

Waste Management of Texas Skyline Landfill

Municipal Solid Waste Permit No. MSW 42-C is hereby modified as follows:

Description of Changes: Bioremediation Treatment Pad, prepared November 18, 1999.

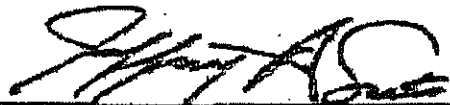
Permit Sections Revised: Site Development Plan - Incorporate Bioremediation Treatment Pad Operating Plan.

This modification is a part of Permit No. MSW 42-C and should be attached thereto.

APPROVED, ISSUED, AND EFFECTIVE in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Section 305.70(i).

ISSUED DATE:

NOV 24 1999



For the Commission

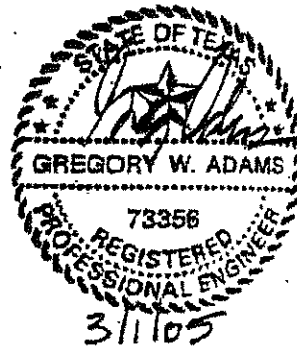
**SKYLINE LANDFILL
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 42C**

BIOREMEDIATION TREATMENT PAD

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Revised March 2005

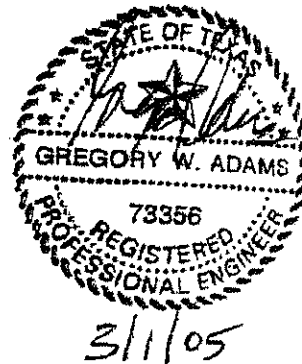


Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL
1700 Robert Road, Suite 100
Mansfield, Texas 76063
817-563-1144

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SKYLINE LANDFILL
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT NO. 42C

PERMIT MODIFICATION
BIOREMEDIATION TREATMENT PAD

APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

We herewith authorize you to review and comment on such reports, planning material, and data on this proposed project as Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc., may submit to you.



Paula Carboni
Market Area Environmental Manager
North Texas Market Area

3/1/05

Date

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Class 1 Permit Modification is to authorize a Bioremediation Treatment Pad that will be used to treat petroleum contaminated material, per 30 §TAC 330.4(j). The contaminated material will be treated to achieve target remediation levels and then may be re-used as Alternate Daily Cover (ADC) or appropriately disposed at the facility. The following information is included in this modification.

- Types of waste accepted
- Treatment Pad Design (drawings are included in Appendix A)
- Waste characterization and treatment pad operating operations

Skyline Landfill is a Type 1 Municipal Solid Waste Disposal facility with a permit boundary of 667 acres. The site is located in Dallas and Ellis Counties on the north side of Ferris, Texas. The site has been in operation since 1976 with the most recent permit amendment (MSW-42C) approved by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) in April of 1995.

The treatment pad will be located within the landfill permit boundary and over an area that will be developed for refuse containment in the future. The location of the proposed treatment pad is shown on Figure 1 (Appendix A).

TYPES OF WASTE ACCEPTED

The following types of wastes will be accepted for treatment at the Skyline Landfill treatment pad.

- TNRCC Industrial Class I petroleum substance waste
- TNRCC non-hazardous municipal and commercial petroleum substance waste
- TNRCC non-hazardous Emergency Response petroleum substance waste
- RCCT non-hazardous petroleum substance waste

The following waste will NOT be accepted:

- Hazardous waste.
- Waste with free liquids unless they are to be solidified to pass the Paint Filter Test (EPA Method 9095) prior to treatment and prior to acceptance on the treatment pad.

TREATMENT PAD DETAILS

The treatment pad design is shown on the permit drawings presented in Appendix A. The treatment pad is to be constructed in an area of the site that is underlain by highly plastic clay soils and claystone. These clay and claystone materials are part of the Taylor Group and are characterized as highly plastic clay soil materials with liquid limits greater than 50. The treatment area is approximately 2.5 acres. The treatment pad will consist of a minimum 18-inch-thick constructed clay soil pad. This clay soil pad will be constructed over the existing clay/claystone materials, and in an area that will be excavated in the future as part of cell construction. The excavation grades for the future cell are on the order of 20 to 30 feet below the pad area, thus the pad will be removed at some point in the future as further described in the Treatment Pad Closure Section of this plan. This clay soil pad will be constructed over the existing clay/claystone materials at the site in the following manner:

- The area around and below the treatment pad will be rough graded and any vegetation and topsoil removed.
- Existing on-site, highly plastic clay soil materials will then be placed to shape the pad area to grades approximately 18 inches below design elevations.
- The clay pad will then be constructed by placing on-site clay soils in six-inch lifts and compacting the soils as they are placed.
- Finally, a three-foot high berm will be constructed around the perimeter of the facility to contain any rainfall.

The pad layout, including the stormwater containment berm, is shown on Figures 2 and 3. The design calculations for the berm around the pad area are included in Appendix B.

As shown, the containment berm is designed to contain the 24-hour, 25-year storm event. The water collected will be utilized in the treatment process or discharged after testing to the City of Ferris POTW. To minimize the amount of contaminated water (stormwater that contacts the waste material) cross berms may be constructed to separate active and inactive treatment pad areas. The berms will extend

into the pond separating the two types of collected water. As an alternate or additional method to control contaminated water, the piles maybe covered with an impervious material (such as 60 mil synthetic, tarpaulins, ect.). Water that falls on these "covered" piles will be uncontaminated. Uncontaminated stormwater (stormwater that contacts intermediate cover or a "clean" portion of the treatment pad) will be pumped to the landfill's perimeter drainage system. Contaminated water will be handled in accordance with the site's approved Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan.

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION AND TREATMENT PAD OPERATIONS

Waste Characterization

Waste characterization for acceptance and bioremediation feasibility will be completed and assessed prior (off-site) to accepting waste material (for waste materials that are not known through generator process knowledge to be non-hazardous or have had the contaminants previously defined). The characterization will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

- A hazardous waste determination as per 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261
- Completion of the Waste Management Special Waste Acceptance Profile – See Appendix C
- Completion of appropriate analytical work
- Any other additional information that may be pertinent (e.g., MSDS, process knowledge)

Characterization of soils that are known through generator process knowledge to be non-hazardous, have had the contaminants defined by soil borings or other appropriate measures, or have been profiled on a Waste Management Special Waste Profile form, will be accepted onto the treatment pad for further characterization on site. Once the soil has been stockpiled additional onsite characterization maybe performed. This additional testing may include additional analytical analysis to determine the most effective process for treatment.

TREATMENT PAD OPERATIONS

Properly documented waste will be staged at the site for processing in designated areas of the treatment pad. Each shipment will be tracked by both documentation and physical grid markers on the pad (see Drawing 2 for current grid system). The grid system is an alphanumeric system with letter northings and numeric eastings. If staged soils are to be stockpiled before treatment, stockpiles will be managed to prevent wind dispersal of contaminants. Treatment (including physical preparation of the pile) will begin on all incoming waste as soon as enough material is present to make the process economically viable. This will typically occur (i.e., the beginning of treatment) within 90 days. Stockpiled material will only be stored on the constructed treatment pad.

Analytical parameters and target remediation goals will be used to select an available bioremediation technique. If bulking of the material is required to enhance bioremediation, it will be accomplished prior to waste treatment. Bulking will generally be accomplished with the addition of hay or other locally available and appropriate bulking agents.

Treatment plots will be monitored periodically (typically at intervals less than 60 days). Monitoring results will determine the addition of nutrients. The facility operator shall inspect the facility weekly and after storms to detect evidence of deterioration, malfunction and improper operation of stormwater run-on/run-off. A log documenting waste characterization and stockpile location within the treatment pad will be maintained at the site (typical tracking form included in Appendix C). All documents will be kept on file at the facility, readily accessible for reference and inspection per 30 TAC §330.113.

Once materials are treated then removed, the facility operator will inspect the area of the pad that was utilized for any damage or soft spots in the constructed clay pad. If damage or soft areas are identified these areas will be reworked with the import of additional on-site clay soils prior to the acceptance of additional materials for treatment in this area of the pad.

FINAL CHARACTERIZATION OF WASTE

Once target remediation levels are obtained, the treatment plots will be tested for final characterization prior to reuse as ADC. Final characterization will include the determination that the soils have been treated to meet Class 2 or Class 3 waste criteria. Any "hot spots" will be retreated to meet regulatory standards. Characterization for final disposal will consist of obtaining one four-point composite grab sample for every 50 cubic yards. Provided all the samples meet regulatory requirements, the treated material will be approved for reuse as daily cover.

After the waste has been successfully treated to target levels, and is to be properly disposed, a letter of bioremediation acknowledgment will be sent to the generator (if required).

Treatment Pad Closure

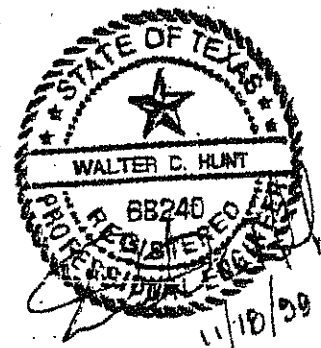
The facility will be located in the central portion of the Skyline Landfill and is scheduled to become part of the active landfill before final closure of the landfill. This will necessitate closure of the facility at some time in the future as determined by either facility usefulness or the potential need to develop the section of land occupied by the facility. The facility closure will be conducted in the following manner:

- 1. Removal of all Treatment Plots.** If possible, all treatment plots existing at the time of closure will be treated to acceptable levels of reuse. Final characterization will be conducted on all plots in accordance with this registration. The soils will be removed from the facility and utilized as cover material in the adjacent landfill. Alternatively, treatment plots will be transported for treatment by another facility registered and approved by the TNRCC.
- 2. Testing of Working Area.** The existing working area inside facility (including the clay pad, the soils in the containment pond, and affected berm materials) will be sampled at a density of four composite samples for each acre of treatment area. These samples will be tested for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTR+EX) and lead. If all samples are below reuse criteria, the soils will be excavated and used for cover material in accordance with reuse guidelines. If areas exhibit containment levels higher than reuse levels, these areas will be bioremediated until reuse levels are attained.
- 3. Closure.** Soils utilized for facility construction will be left in place, or excavated and stockpiled for use as landfill cover. Once closure is complete, the facility owner will submit to the TNRCC Executive director a report by an independent qualified hydrogeologist, geologist, or independent registered professional engineer that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications of this closure plan.

A closure cost estimate is included in Appendix D. Once this modification is approved and prior to operation of the treatment pad, the financial assurance for the site will be updated if necessary to include the closure costs.

APPENDIX A
PERMIT DRAWINGS

APPENDIX B
CONTAINMENT BERM DESIGN



CONTAINMENT BERM DESIGN

REQUIRED:

Determine the height of the containment berm required for run-off control for the bioremediation pad.

PROCEDURE:

1. Determine the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall.
2. Calculate the volume of water captured behind the containment berm for the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
3. Calculate the height of the containment berm required to hold the volume of water calculated in step 2.

REFERENCES:

1. Dodson & Associates, Inc., "ProHEC-1 Program Documentation", 1992.

SOLUTION:

1. Based on Reference 1, the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall depth for Dallas/Ellis County may be determined.

$$R = 7.7 \text{ in}$$

2. Determine the volume of storage required.

$$V_R = CAR$$

Where:

C = Runoff coefficient	=	0.5	
A = Drainage area	=	2.42	ac
R = 25-year, 24-hour rainfall depth	=	7.7	in

$$V_R = 33,821 \text{ cf}$$

3. Volume of storage provided by detention pond

$$V_p = A_{avg} \times D_p \quad \text{where:} \quad A_{avg} = \text{Average Area of Pond, sf}$$

$$D_p = \text{Depth of Pond, ft} = 4.2 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Surface Area of Top of Pond } (A_{tp}) = 10,797 \text{ sf}$$

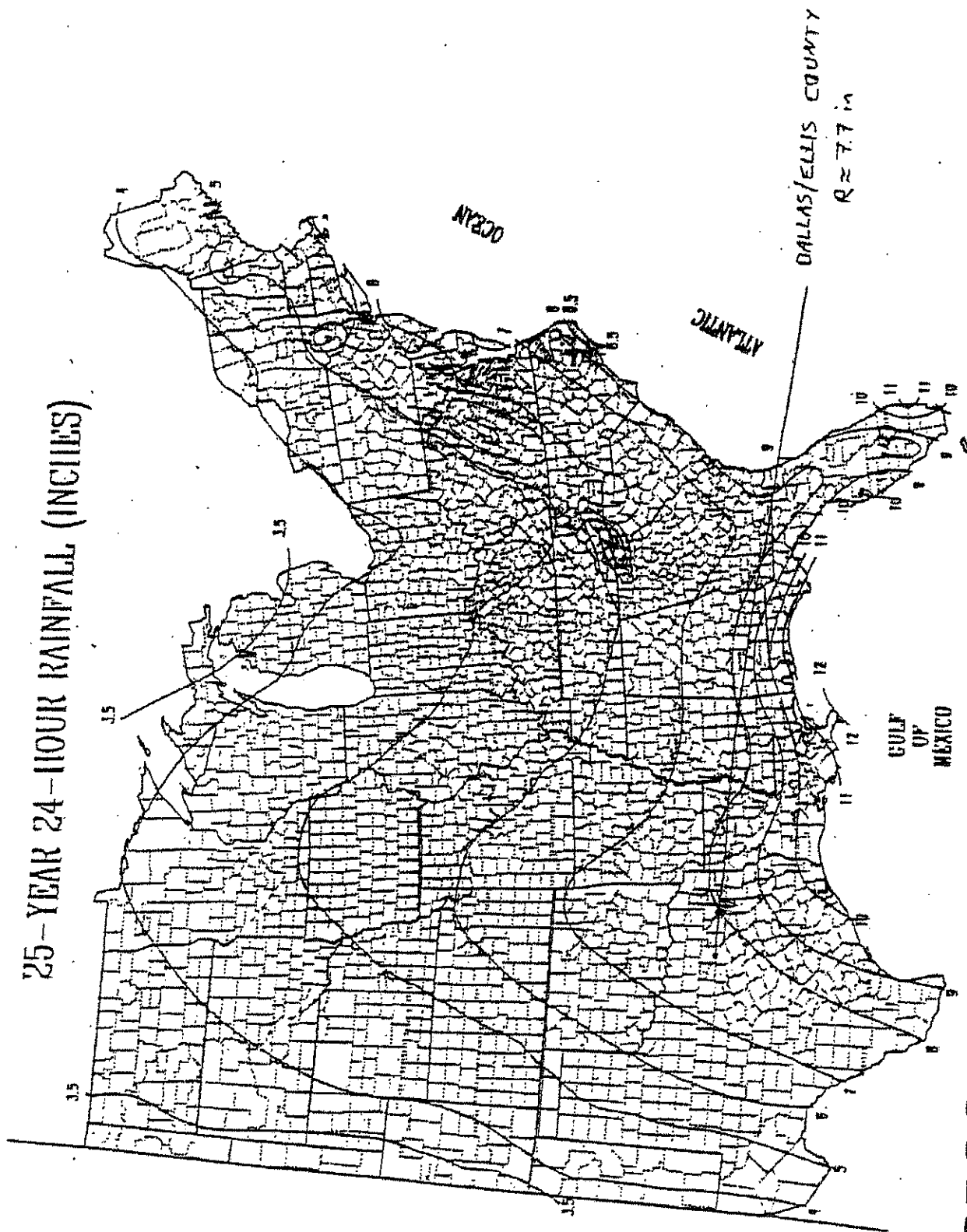
$$\text{Surface Area of Bottom of Pond } (A_{bp}) = 5,864 \text{ sf}$$

$$A_{avg} = (A_{tp} + A_{bp})/2 = 8,331 \text{ sf}$$

$$V_p = 34,988 \text{ cf}$$

$$V_p > V_R \quad \text{Design Acceptable}$$

25-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)



DODSON
& ASSOCIATES, INC.

APPENDIX C
FORMS

Start: This form is to be completed by a representative of the generator. Please read the instruction page prior to the completion of this form. This must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink, signed and dated.

Tracking Number: _____
Person: _____
Phone: (281) 922-0012 _____
(281) 922-1108 _____

New Waste Approval Addendum to Existing Approval
 Update Approval - Previous Number: _____
Disposal Site Requested: _____
Approved for Solidification Yes No N/D
 Other _____

Generator Information

Generator's Name: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Generator's Representative: _____
Phone: () _____
Agency/Information Contact: _____
Phone: () _____

State Registration Number: _____
TNRCC Waste Code Number: _____
Origin: _____
Customer's Name: _____
Customer's Mailing Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Representative: _____
Telephone: () _____
Fax: () _____

Transporter Information

Transporter's Name: _____
City/State/Zip: _____

Transporter ID: _____
Telephone: () _____
Fax: () _____

Waste Stream Information

Waste Stream Name: _____
Generator's Knowledge [Describe materials and process(es) generating the waste]: _____

Is this waste a characteristically hazardous waste as per 40 CFR 261.21-24? Yes No N/D
Is this waste an F, K, P, or U listed hazardous waste as per 40 CFR 261.32-33? Yes No N/D
Is this waste regulated by the Railroad Commission? Yes No N/D (If yes, please provide Minor Permit)
Approximate Quantity: _____ Pounds Tons Cubic Yards Drums Gallons Other
Frequency: One Time Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annual Annual Other _____

Physical Characteristics

Temperature at 72°F: Combination of Solid Liquid Semi-solid Powder
Appearance/Texture: Granular/Lump Powder/Fine Free Flowing Liquid Other _____
Strength - Describe: _____ Mild None
pH: ≤2 2.1 - 7.0 7.1 - 12.4 ≥12.5 Actual _____ N/D
Density: _____ lbs./gal. lbs./yd.³ Other _____ N/D
Flashpoint (°F): ≤72 73 - 140 141 - 200 ≥201 Actual _____ N/D

isting disposal. Account for 100 % of the waste.

Components/Expected Contaminants

Range (%)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Additional Waste Components

If the waste contains any of the following. If any are marked, please include in the overall composition in Section 5.

- Oils Free Liquids Radioactive Materials Etiological Agents OSHA Substances
- PCB's not regulated by TSCA 40 CFR 761 Organic Solvents None of the Above

activity

If the waste exhibits any of the following properties:

- Reactive Acid Reactive Alkaline Reactive Pyrophoric Thermally Sensitive
- Oxidizing Autopolymerizable Shock/Vibration Sensitive None of the Above

Supplemental Documents

- Memo Analytical Data Chain of Custody Notice of Registration
- Diagrams Material Safety Data Sheets None Other: _____

Generator Certifications

I certify that the analytical data identified below is representative and attached as support to the information certified on this application form.

Name(s): _____

Date(s): _____

I.D.(s): _____

By signing this form I certify that:

- the legal generator of the waste described on this application.
- the waste described is not a regulated Hazardous Waste as defined by the USEPA, State, or local Regulations.
- the form and its attachments contain true and accurate information regarding this waste stream.
- laboratory data used to support the information presented herein has been obtained from the analysis of a representative sample collected and preserved in a manner consistent with accepted technical standards.

Name: _____
Title: _____

Phone: _____
Title: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WASTE CHARACTERIZATION DATA (WCD) FORM COMPLETION

Please complete the attached form in its entirety. This form should be completed based upon generator's knowledge of their process(es) and the waste streams generated as a result of these activities. As you are completing the sections of this form if you come to a section that you are not sure of the answer or don't believe it is applicable to your waste please indicate either "N/A" for not applicable or "N/D" for not determined. All sections of the form must be completed, do not skip any sections. If you have any questions regarding the completion of this form please contact the Industrial Waste Sales Office at (800) 544-9007.

The top portion of the profile is to be completed by a USA Waste Sales Representative. The remaining sections of the profile, (sections 1 - 5) should be completed by the generator or authorized representative as an advocate for the generator.

Section 1 - Generator Information

Please provide generator information including the physical location where the waste was generated, not a mailing address. Also include such information as an emergency contact, authorized representative for the generator, state registration, TNRC Waste # and customer information if a consultant or broker is involved in the transaction.

Section 2 - Transporter Information

Please provide the transportation information for the shipment of this waste stream including transporter name, address, company contact, phone, and fax number.

Section 3 - Waste Stream Information

Please provide specific information regarding this waste stream and the process that generates this waste including a thorough description of the waste, the actual process that generates this resultant waste stream and regulatory information pertaining to this waste. Try to avoid using vague terms when describing this waste such as "solids", "sludge", "gray material". Likewise, provide as much information as possible regarding the process that generates this waste stream. Complete the questions regarding whether this waste is characteristically hazardous or a result of a listed hazardous waste. If you are not sure, please indicate "N/D" for not determined. Complete the estimated quantity and the volume frequency.

Section 4 - Physical Characteristics

This section is for physical properties related to this waste stream. This information is relating to this waste stream at ambient temperatures or 72° F. Each section should be completed, be sure to include "N/D" if not determined.

Section 5 - Chemical Composition

Please provide a breakdown of the waste stream requesting disposal. Avoid using acronyms and vague terms when identifying the waste components and any expected contaminants found in this waste stream. Percentages or ranges may be used when accounting for the total composition. The overall composition should account for 100% of the waste.

This section is to help identify additional waste types that might be contained in the overall waste composition. If any box is marked, please be sure to include that specific constituent and its percentage in the composition section of the WCD.

- Used Oils - Spent oil such as motor oil, cutting oil, or lube oil.
- Free Liquids - Waste fails the Paint Filter Test as per SW846, Method 8095. Potential candidate for identification.
- Radioactive Materials - A material of which one or more of its parts exhibit radioactivity, such as NORM or regulated waste.
- Etiological Agents - Compounds causing disease or abnormal behavior.
- OSHA Substances - Compounds regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Act such as
- Virgin Oils - Unused oils such as diesel fuel, bunker oil, or mineral oil.
- PCB's (non-TSCA) - Polychlorinated Biphenyls not regulated by TSCA 40 CFR 781.
- Organic Solvents - Aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents commonly used as cleaners or degreasers such as alcohols, ketones, esters, mineral spirits or chlorinated hydrocarbons.
- None of the Above - This waste contains none of the above.

Section 7 - Reactivity

Please provide applicable reactivity data pertaining to this waste stream. See the definitions for each description below:

- Water Reactive - Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water, including the generation of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes.
- Acid Reactive - Reacts violently in an acidic environment.
- Alkaline Reactive - Reacts violently in the presence of alkaline material.
- Pyrophoric - Ignites spontaneously in air, as defined in 49 CFR 173, Subpart D.
- Thermally Sensitive - Reacts or becomes unstable in the presence of heat or extreme temperatures.
- Autopolymerizable - Hardens immediately, usually with the evolution of heat.
- Explosive - Undergoes a rapid chemical reaction with the production of heat and violent expansion of gas.
- Oxidizer - Spontaneously evolves oxygen either at ambient temperatures or under slight heating.
- Shock/Vibration Sensitive - Detonates or explodes if jolted or dropped.
- None of the Above - This waste contains none of the above.

Section 8 - Supplemental Documents

Please indicate any additional support documentation to be included with this profile. Examples of supplemental information could include Notice of Registration, letters from the TNRC, analytical data, or Material Safety Data Sheets.

Section 9 - Generator Certifications

This section must be signed and dated by the generator. If the generator has appointed someone other than himself, please have the authorized signatory identified in Section 1 of the WCD. If analytical data is being provided for characterization of this waste the Laboratory Name, Report Date, and Sample Identification must be included to ensure representative analysis is received.

SKYLINE LANDFILL
BIOREMEDIATION TREATMENT PAD
WASTE TRACKING FORM

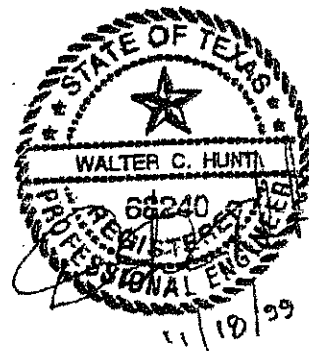
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799492

C-1

EMCON
Rev. 0, 11/18/99

APPENDIX
CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE



**SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW 42D**

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

**APPENDIX IVE
LIQUID STABILIZATION PLAN**

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012



4/12/2012

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. F-256

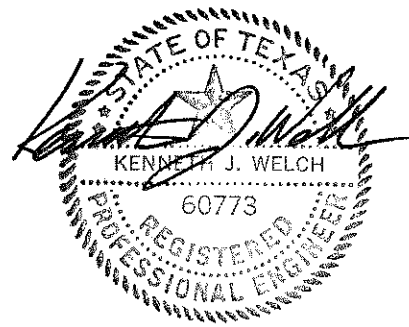
TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 50222

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1	INTRODUCTION.....	IVE-1
2	OPERATIONAL METHODS.....	IVE-2
3	FACILITY DESCRIPTION.....	IVE-3

APPENDIX IVE-A

Liquid Stabilization Approval



4/12/2012

1 INTRODUCTION

Sludges, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, Class 2 or Class 3 liquid industrial waste, liquid waste from drilling activities, or liquid wastes from municipal sources may be accepted at the Skyline Landfill; refer to Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan. The facility may perform on-site liquid processing/stabilization of sludges, grease trap wastes, grit trap wastes, Class 2 or Class 3 liquid industrial wastes, or liquids from municipal sources.

2 OPERATIONAL METHODS

The facility may operate a portable metal solidification basin(s) placed within an existing lined cell facility. The facility may receive material requiring solidification. Trucks will discharge directly into a portable basin. Materials suitable for mixing will be materials acceptable for disposal including lime, fly ash, cement kiln dust, Portland cement, sawdust, dirt, or auto fluff. Any combination of these materials may be used for liquid stabilization. Mixing will be accomplished with a backhoe or other appropriate machinery. Each batch of stabilized material will be tested for free liquids in accordance with Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846), as amended. Upon verification of the stabilized material passing the paint filter test, the mixture will be removed from the basin and deposited in the active face for landfilling on the day it is received and will not be stored within a portable metal solidification basin placed within an existing lined cell.

The processing/stabilization of the liquid wastes received will be conducted in a manner so as to minimize the potential for odor-related nuisances and contamination of stormwater runoff.

3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

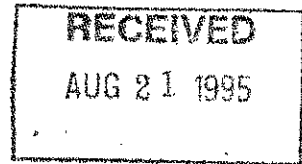
A temporary metal solidification basin(s) may be placed within an existing lined cell. The basin will be secured during waste placement operations and soil will be graded around the basin to ensure that stormwater runoff is directed away from the basin. The basin will be placed so that a minimum of 1 foot of the basin extends above the surrounding soil. The bottom of the basin will be at least 10 feet above the top of protective cover soil of the lining system and founded in waste. The basin will be separated from waste by clean cover soil. The basin will be constructed of plate steel and will vary in size. When solidification procedures are not occurring, the basin will be covered with either a portable synthetic daily cover or fitted cover to prevent accumulation of rainfall within the basin or the discharge of contaminated liquids from the basin.

Each time a basin is moved, it will be inspected for holes or other signs of leakage. If holes are observed during the inspection of the basin, the basin will be removed from the waste and the pit in the waste will be observed for the presence of free liquids. If present, free liquids will be removed to an alternate basin or transferred to the liquid stabilization facility. The basin will be repaired or replaced prior to further use.

In order to minimize the potential for odor-related nuisances, the basin will be located so as to maintain a minimum distance of 1,000 feet from the nearest off-site residence. A misting system that uses odor neutralizers to minimize odors may be used at the stabilization basin in the event of odor problems.

SKYLINE LANDFILL
APPENDIX IVE-A
LIQUID STABILIZATION APPROVAL

Pam Reed, *Commissioner*
 R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
 Dan Pearson, *Executive Director*



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 17, 1995

Mr. Walter Hunt, P.E.
 Waste Management of Texas, Inc.
 P.O. Box 400
 Ferris, TX 75125

Re: Municipal Solid Waste - Dallas/Ellis County
 WMT/Skyline - Permit No. MSW-42C
 N of Ferris At End of North Main Street

Dear Mr. Hunt:

This is in response to your letter, dated August 11, 1995, submitting a detail drawing of the proposed liquid stabilization basin for a Class I Modification approved on July 27, 1995, for the subject site. These documents are acceptable and will be included in the file for this site.

If you have any questions concerning this letter or if we may be of any assistance to you regarding municipal solid waste, you may contact me at MC-124, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711; telephone number (512) 239-6671.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Graeber, P.E.
 Permits Section
 Municipal Solid Waste Division

MDG/jad

cc: TNRCC Region 4

Skyline Recycling & Disposal Facility
1201 N. Central Ave.
P.O. Box 400
Austin, Texas 75125
214/842-5710 • 214/842-5713 Fax



A Waste Management Company

File

August 11, 1995

Ms. Susan Janek, P.E. Team Leader
Permits Section
Municipal Solid Waste Division
12015 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

**SUBJECT: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE - DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES
SKYLINE LANDFILL PERMIT MSW 42C**

Dear Ms. Janek:

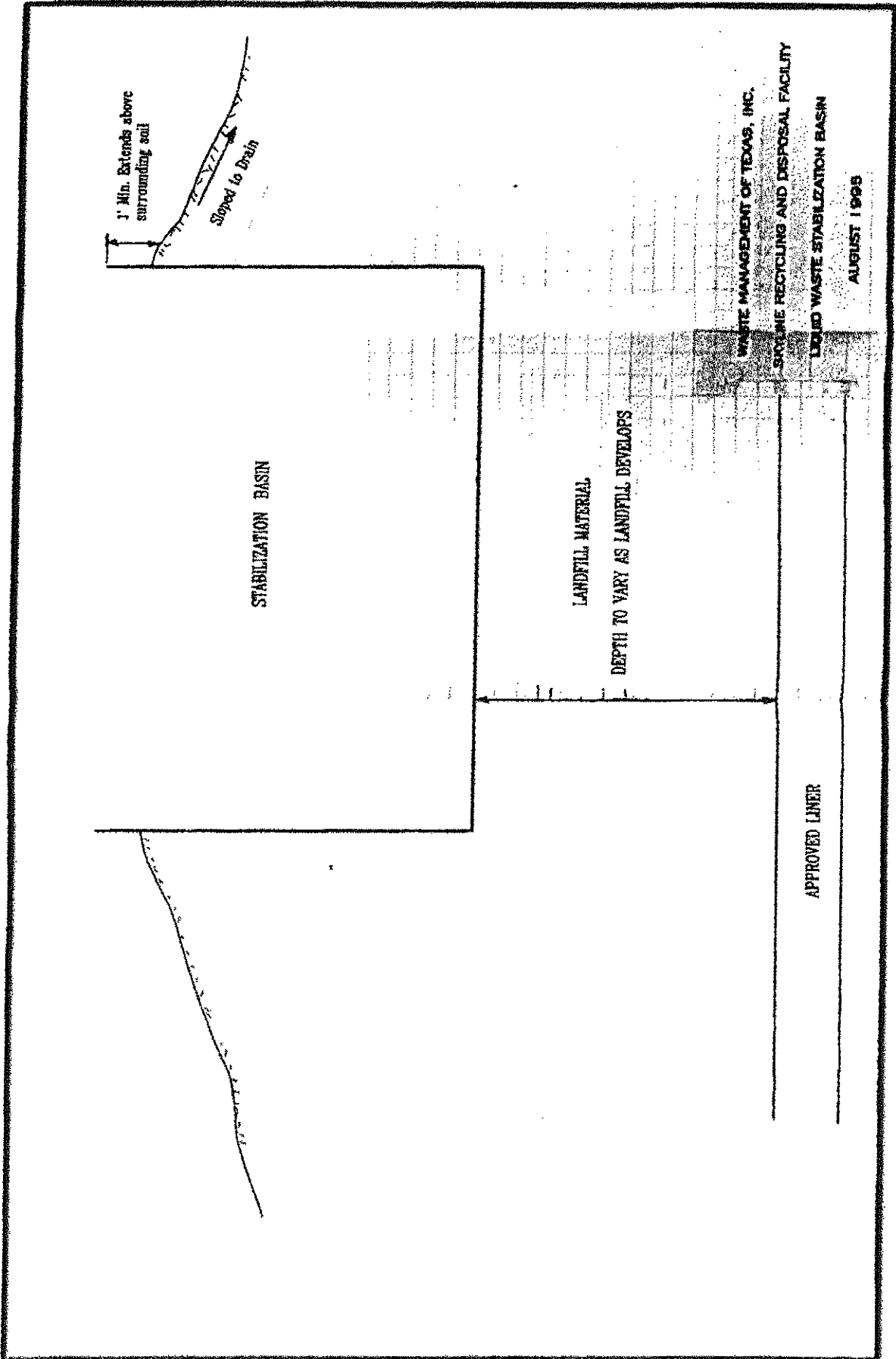
On behalf of Waste Management of Texas, Inc. (WMTX), and in accordance with a letter from you, this letter is written to submit a detail of the liquids stabilization basin and how it will be integrated into the site. I trust this letter will be sufficiently detailed for your needs, however should you have any questions please call me or Tommy James at Skyline at 214-842-5710.

Sincerely,
Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Walter C. Hunt P.E.
Environmental Engineer

cc: Mr. Melvin Lewis (TNRCC Duncanville)

a division of Waste Management of Texas Inc.



WASTE MANAGEMENT OF TEXAS, INC.
 SKYLINE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
 LIQUID WASTE STABILIZATION BASIN
 AUGUST 1998

3.1.95.

John Hall, *Chairman*
Pam Reed, *Commissioner*
R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
Dan Pearson, *Executive Director*



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

July 27, 1995

Mr. Tommy James, General Manager & Division President
Waste Management of Texas, Inc.
P.O. Box 400
Ferris, TX 75125

SUBJECT: Municipal Solid Waste - Dallas and Ellis County
WMT/Skyline - Permit No. MSW-42C
N of Ferris At End of North Main Street

Dear Mr. James:

This is in response to your letter, dated June 25, 1995, requesting a modification to the Site Development Plan (SDP) of the subject permit. The requested modification is to add a liquids stabilization basin to the subject site. The request has been reviewed and was found to be acceptable, with one exception noted below. The modification for addition of the liquids stabilization basin to the subject site is hereby approved as a Class I Modification to the SDP of Permit No. MSW-42C in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section (§) 305.70(g)(22), subject to the submittal of a detail drawing of the basin and how it will be integrated into the site. The detail drawing shall be submitted prior to August 25, 1995.

If you have any questions concerning this letter or if we may be of any assistance to you regarding municipal solid waste, you may contact Mr. Michael D. Graeber, P.E., at MC-124, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711; telephone number (512) 239-6671.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Janek".

Susan Janek, P.E., Team Leader
Permits Section
Municipal Solid Waste Division

SHJ/MDG/clc

cc: Michael Graeber - MSW Permits

P.O. Box 13087 • Austin, Texas 78711-3087 • 512/239-1000

printed on recycled paper using soy-based ink

IVE-A-4

Skyline Recycling & Disposal Facility
1201 N. Central Ave.
P.O. Box 400
Ferris, Texas 75125
214/842-5710 • 214/842-5713 Fax



5.1.95
A Waste Management Company

June 25, 1995

Mr. Mike Graeber, P.E.
Team Leader, Permits Section
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
12015 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

**SUBJECT: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE - DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES
SKYLINE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, PERMIT MSW 42C
PERMIT MODIFICATION - LIQUID STABILIZATION PROCESS**

Dear Mr. Graeber:

This letter is written to request a Class I Modification for the addition of a portable sludge, grease trap, grit trap, municipal liquid waste and class II and class III industrial liquid waste processing/stabilization facility at the referenced site. This revision will allow this facility to provide an alternate waste disposal option for generators and transporters of these waste. This modification reflects a minor change to the facility's operation and does not alter the permit conditions or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect the environment.

In detail this modification provides for the addition of a portable liquid processing/stabilization facility to be located and operated within the limits of a TNRCC approved lined cell. These operations will be in accordance with 31 TAC 330.136(b)(7) and are proposed in such a manner as to enhance the disposal operations of the facility while insuring that both the operational and environmental aspects of the facility are in no way adversely affected. An outline is attached, which further describes the stabilization processes and equipment. It should also be noted that this modification is the same as the stabilization processes which have previously been approved and are in operation at many other facilities in Texas.

I trust this letter will be sufficiently detailed for your needs, however should you have any questions please feel free to call me or Walter Hunt at Skyline RDF at 214-842-5710.

Sincerely,
Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Tommy James
General Manager and Division President - Skyline RDF

cc: Melvin Lewis (TNRCC Duncanville)

a division of Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

**OUTLINE FOR THE
STABILIZATION OF LIQUID WASTES**

Liquid processing/stabilization of sludges, grease trap wastes, grit trap wastes, Class II and Class III liquid industrial waste and liquid waste from other municipal sources will be performed at Skyline RDF consistent with 31 TAC Section 330.136(b)(7) and as described below.

Skyline RDF will provide a metal stabilization basin placed within the lined cell. The basin will be secured with landfilled material and soil will be graded around the basin to insure that stormwater runoff is directed away from the basin. The basin will be placed to insure a minimum of one foot of the basin extends above the surrounding soil.

Once the basin is in place, trucks will be able to discharge directly into the basin. Mixing will be accomplished with a backhoe or other appropriate machinery. Each batch of stabilized material will be tested for free liquids in accordance with Method 9095, Paint Filter Liquids Test, as described in "Test Methods for evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846, as amended). Upon verification of the stabilized material passing the paint filter test, the mixture will be removed from the basin and deposited in the active face for landfilling.

Each time the basin is either emptied or moved, it will be inspected for holes or other signs of leakage. The basin will be covered when not in use with either a water resistant tarp cover or a fitted metal cover to exclude rainfall from the basin.

SKYLINE LANDFILL
CITY OF FERRIS
DALLAS AND ELLIS COUNTIES, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW 42D

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

PART IV – SITE OPERATING PLAN

APPENDIX IVF
ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER OPERATING PLAN

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

April 2012



4/12/2012

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

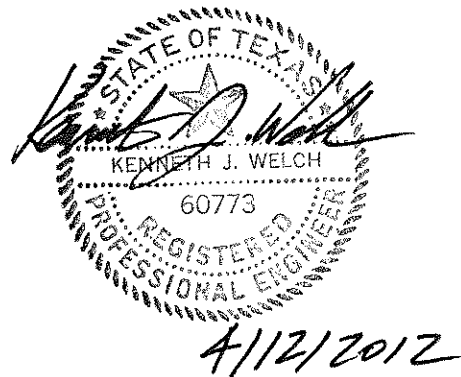
1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. F-256

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 50222

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2.2	Chemical Characteristics.....	IVF-2
2.3	Effectiveness.....	IVF-2
3	OPERATIONAL METHODS.....	IVF-4
4	ADC VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES.....	IVF-5



1 INTRODUCTION

This Alternative Daily Cover Operating Plan (ADCOP) has been prepared for the Skyline Landfill consistent with §330.165(d)(4)-(5). The purpose of this ADCOP is to address the following issues:

1. Description and thickness of each ADC material
2. Chemical composition of the material and the MSDS(s) for the ADC (if applicable)
3. Operation methods to be utilized at the site when using the ADC
4. Effect of the ADC on vectors, fires, odors, and windblown litter

As specified in Part IV, SOP, Section 8.18.4 – Alternative Material Daily Cover, ADC may be used to cover exposed waste except when the landfill is to be closed for a period of greater than 24 hours (unless otherwise approved by TCEQ). Petroleum contaminated soils may be used to cover waste for periods of time greater than 24 hours since they provide coverage equivalent to clean soil.

2 MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Description of ADC Materials

The following types of ADC materials may be used at the Skyline Landfill.

- Contaminated Soils – Contaminated soil materials, which may be petroleum product contaminated soils having a total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration of 1,500 ppm or less or are otherwise authorized by the TCEQ for disposal and use as cover material, may be applied as ADC. Contaminated soil materials may also consist of other contaminated soil-like materials that conform with the TCEQ criteria approved for disposal at Type I municipal solid waste disposal facilities. The contaminated soil material to be used as daily cover will only be used after the special waste handling procedures identified in Appendix IVB – Special Waste Acceptance Plan have been conducted. The contaminated soil will be placed to a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Clean daily cover soil may be combined with the contaminated soil if necessary.

2.2 Chemical Characteristics

The requirements for acceptance of petroleum contaminated soils based on constituent limits are included in §330.165(d)(4); these soils will meet the following TCEQ requirements for alternative daily cover material:

1. The constituents of concern for the petroleum contaminated soil will not exceed the concentrations listed in Table 1 – Constituents of Concern and Their Maximum Leachable Concentrations, located in 30 TAC §335.521(a)(1).
2. The petroleum contaminated soil will not contain polychlorinated biphenyl wastes that are subject to the disposal requirements in 40 CFR Part 761.
3. The petroleum contaminated soil will not contain total petroleum hydrocarbons in concentrations greater than 1,500 milligrams per kilogram.

In accordance with §330.165(d)(5), ADC materials must not exceed constituent limitations imposed on waste authorized to be disposed of at the Skyline Landfill.

2.3 Effectiveness

In accordance with §330.165(d)(1)(B), the ADC materials to be used at the Skyline Landfill have proven to be effective on vectors, fires, odors, and windblown litter and waste. The materials identified for use as ADC materials have been used at the facility.

Material effectiveness will be included in the status report(s) as required by §330.165(d)(2) and Section 4 of this ADCOP.

Petroleum contaminated soils provide the same effective control as clean soil ensuring protection from vectors, fires, odors, and windblown litter and waste. No petroleum contaminated soils will be used if they exceed the constituent limits in §330.165(d)(4) or if they would create nuisance odors.

3 OPERATIONAL METHODS

This section discusses the operational procedures that will be used to employ the proposed ADC materials. For each type of ADC, landfill personnel will verify that the waste fill area has been covered with the minimum required thickness at the completion of each working day.

- Contaminated soil material may be stockpiled near the working face and spread over waste with a dozer or similar equipment to a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Clean soil may be added as necessary to obtain the appropriate thickness.
- The contaminated soil materials will be placed in one lift, with a minimum thickness of 6 inches, and placed consistent with procedures for placement of daily cover in accordance with Part IV – SOP, Section 8.18.2 – Daily Cover.

4 ADC VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

At the end of each working day, landfill personnel will inspect the working face to verify that the minimum thickness of an approved ADC has been placed over the exposed wastes in accordance with this ADCOP. Landfill personnel will routinely assess the effectiveness of each ADC in controlling vectors, fires, odors, and windblown waste. Daily application of ADC will be documented and maintained in the site operating record.

In the event that the ADC does not control vectors, fires, odors, or windblown waste, the ADC application process will be re-evaluated to ensure that the ADC materials adequately cover the working face and serve their intended purpose. Any required changes to the ADC operational procedures will be documented in the site operating record.

Skyline Landfill may request temporary authorization to use additional types of alternative daily cover material in accordance with §305.62(k)(1)(A). A status report on the additional alternative daily cover materials will be submitted on a two-month basis during the temporary authorization period describing the effectiveness of the alternative material in accordance with §330.165(d)(2). If no unresolved problems have occurred within the temporary authorization period, status reports may no longer be required.